Cambria Freeman.

H. A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 3. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1869. NUMBER 17.

GEIS & REUTH,
Johnstown, Pa.,
BOOKSELLERS, STATIONERS
AND BOOK BINDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF BLANK BOOKS, PORTE-MONAIS, PAPER BOXES AND LOOKING GLASSES.

Looking Glass and Picture Frames always on hand, and made to order. A large and most complete assortment of Drawing Room and Miscellaneous Pictures, consisting of Chromos, Paintings in Oil, Steel Plate Engravings, Plain and Colored Lithographs, Oil Prints, Photographs and Wood Cuts.—This collection embraces a selection of large sized match pictures of Landscape and Domestic Scenes and Portraits, and 5,000 different varieties of Card Photographs of prominent men, comic and sentimental scenes and copies of subjects by celebrated artists. We have also a varied assortment of BIBLES, PRAYER, HYMN and SCHOOL BOOKS, HISTORIES, BIOGRAPHIES, NOVELS, &c. Religious Prints and Emblems in great variety, and the largest and most complete stock of STATIONERY ever brought to this county. 500 new and beautiful styles of WALL PAPER, including an assortment of Potter's celebrated English make, for which we are sole agents in this locality. These Wall Papers are handsomer in design, superior in finish, and 2½ inches wider than any other make.

The citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity are respectfully notified that we make BOOK BINDING and the manufacture of BLANK BOOKS a speciality. All work promptly executed at moderate rates.

☞Store on corner of Clinton and Locust streets, immediately opposite Foster House.
Johnstown, Oct. 24, 1867.-tf.

CHAIR MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. PATTON,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
ALL KINDS OF CHAIRS,
such as common Windsor Chairs, Fret Back Chairs, Vienna Chairs, Bustle Chairs, Rim Backed Chairs, Sociable Chairs,
Cane Seat Chairs,
ROCKING CHAIRS, OF EVERY SIZE
SPRING SEAT CHAIRS
Settees, Lounges, &c., &c.
CABINET FURNITURE
of every description and of latest STYLES, WITH PRICES TO SUIT THE
Tastes of all.
Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a liberal share of public patronage. Clinton Street, Johnstown Cambria Co. Pa. [Jan. 31, 1867.

Johnstown and Ebensburg
MARBLE WORKS!

Having again taken charge of the branch Marble Works at Ebensburg, which he will operate in connection with his extensive establishment at Johnstown, the subscriber adopts this method of informing the citizens of Cambria county, that he keeps a constant supply of the best
ITALIAN AND AMERICAN MARBLE,
which he is prepared at stated times in Ebensburg and at all times in Johnstown, to manufacture to order, either as MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, MANTLES, TABLE or BUREAU TOPS, in as workmanlike manner and at as low prices as like work can be put up in any of the cities. Having in my employ a full force of experienced and skillful workmen, I do not promise too much when I say that I can furnish any of the above articles on short notice, at the lowest prevailing prices, and in a style of finish which cannot be excelled by any other manufacturer in the State.

A large stock of GRINDSTONES on hand and for sale cheap.

Prompt attention paid to orders from a distance and work put up wherever desired, or delivered at any point named.
JOHN PARKE
Johnstown, June 4, 1868.-tf.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF
FRIENDS DEPARTED!
MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the
Loretto Marble Works,
all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SUPPEE'S BUILDING, CLINTON ST., JOHNSTOWN,

HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, and a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wood, Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now desires to inform his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business in Suppee's building, on Clinton street, with a stock of goods adapted to the fall and winter, which he is prepared to make up in the latest styles and at moderate prices for cash, hoping by attention to business to merit a share of public patronage, and maintain that success which has heretofore attended his efforts in producing good fitting garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

W. F. ALTFATHER,
MANUFACTURER
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
PLUG AND FINE CUT
Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,
Snuff, Pipes, Snuff Boxes & Cigar Cases.
AT THE SIGN OF THE INDIAN,
MAIN STREET, - - - JOHNSTOWN.

L. L. LANGSTROTH'S
PATENT MOVABLE COMB BEE HIVE!
PRONOUNCED THE BEST EVER YET introduced in this County or State. Any person buying a family right can have their Bees transferred from an old box to a new one. In every instance in which this has been done the result has been entirely satisfactory, and the first take of honey has invariably paid all expenses, and frequently exceeded them. Proof of the superior merits of this invention will be found in the testimony of every man who has given it a trial, and among the number are the gentlemen named below, and their experience should induce every one interested in Bees to
BUY A FAMILY RIGHT!

Henry C. Kirkpatrick, of Carroll township, took 106 pounds of surplus honey from two hives, which he sold at 35 cents per pound.

Adam Deitrich, of Carroll township, took from two hives 100 pounds of surplus honey.

James Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, took 60 pounds of surplus honey from one hive.

Jacob Kirkpatrick, of Chest township, obtained 72 pounds of surplus honey from one hive, worth not less than $21, and the right cost him only $5.

Peter Campbell from one hive obtained 36 pounds of surplus honey at one time.

☞Quite a number of similar statements, authenticated by some of the best citizens of Cambria county, could be obtained in proof of the superior merits of Langstroth's Patent Movable Comb Bee Hive.

Persons wishing to purchase family rights should call on or address
PETER CAMPBELL,
Nov. 5, 1868.-tf. Carrolltown, Pa.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco.
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY
AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!
NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish *COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES*, of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great reduction from former prices. Our stock consists of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restoratives, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Pain Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess. Jamaica Ginger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, Lemon Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, Rhubarb, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS,
Blank Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Post, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing Fluid, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass Books, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, Histories, Bibles, Religious, Prayer and Toy Books, Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞We have added to our stock a lot of FINE JEWELRY, to which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices than ever offered in this place.

Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or retail. LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

A WORD FROM JOHNSTOWN!
JOHN J. MURPHY & CO.,
Have constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of seasonable
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Groceries,
and a general variety of NOTIONS, &c.—Their stock consists of almost every article usually kept in a retail store, all of which have been selected with care and are offered at prices which cannot fail to prove satisfactory. Call and examine for yourselves.
Feb. 28, 1867.-tf. $8*

M. L. OATMAN,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Is the sole owner of the Right to Manufacture and sell
THE UNEQUALLED
METROPOLITAN OIL!!

The Poet's Department.

THE PUREST PEARL.

Beside the church door, aweary and lone,
A blind woman sat on the cold door stone;
The wind was bitter, the snow fell fast,
And a mocking noise in the fitful blast
Seemed ever to echo her moaning cry,
As she begged for alms of the passers by:
"Have pity on me, have pity I pray:
My back is bent, and my head is gray."

The bells were ringing the hour of prayer,
And many good people were gathering there;
But, covered with furs and mantles warm,
They hurried past through the wintry storm.
Some were hoping their souls to save,
And some were thinking of death and the grave,
And, alas! they had no time to heed
The poor soul asking for charity's need.
And some were blooming with beauty's grace,
But closer muffled in veils of lace,
They saw not the sorrow, nor heard the moan,
Of her who sat on the cold door stone.

At last came one of a noble name,
By the city counted the wealthiest dame;
And the pearls that o'er her neck were strung
She proudly there to the beggar flung.
Then followed a maiden young and fair,
Adorned with clusters of golden hair;
But her dress was thin, and scanty, and worn,
Not even the beggar's seemed more forlorn.
With a tearful look, and a pitying sigh,
She whispered soft, "No jewels have I,
But I give you my prayers, good friend," said she,
"And surely I know that God listens to me."

On her poor, weak hand, so shrunken and small,
The blind woman felt a tear-drop fall,
Then kissed it and said to the weeping girl,
"It is you that have given the purest pearl!"

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

THE MAN IN THE BELL.

In my young days, bell-ringing was much more in fashion among the young men of —— than it is now. Nobody, I believe, practices it there at present except the servants of the church, and the melody has been much injured in consequence. Some fifty years ago, about twenty-five of us who dwelt in the vicinity of the cathedral, formed a club, which used to ring every peal that was called for; and, from continual practice and a rivalry which arose between us and a club attached to another steeple, and which tended considerably to sharpen our zeal, we became very Mozarts on our favorite instruments. But my bell-ringing practice was shortened by a singular accident, which not only stopped my performance, but made even the sound of a bell terrible in my ears.

One Sunday, I went with another into the belfry to ring for noon prayers, but the second stroke we had pulled showed us that the clapper of the bell we were at was muffled. Some one had been buried that morning, and it had been prepared, of course, to ring a mournful note. We did not know of this, but the remedy was easy.

"Jack," said my companion, "step up to the loft, and cut off the hat;" for the way we had of muffling was by tying a piece of an old hat, or of cloth (the former was preferred), to one side of the clapper, which deadened every second toll.

I complied, and mounting into the belfry, crept as usual into the bell, where I began to cut away. The hat had been tied on in some more complicated manner than usual, and I was perhaps three or four minutes in getting it off; during which time my companion below was hastily called away—by a message from his sweetheart, I believe—but that is not material to my story. The person who called him was a brother of the club, who, knowing that the time had come for ringing for service, and not thinking that any one was above, began to pull. At this moment I was just getting out, when I felt the bell moving; I guessed the reason at once—it was a moment of terror; but by a hasty and almost convulsive effort, I succeeded in jumping down, and throwing myself on the flat of my back under the bell.

The room in which it was, was little more than sufficient to contain it, the bottom of the bell coming within a couple of feet of the floor of lath. At that time I certainly was not so bulky as I am now, but as I lay it was within an inch of my face. I had not laid myself down a second, when the ringing began. It was a dreadful situation. Over me swung an immense mass of metal, one touch of which would have crushed me to pieces; the floor under me was principally composed of crazy laths, and if they gave way, I was precipitated to the distance of about fifty feet upon a loft, which would, in all probability, have sunk under the impulse of my fall, and sent to be dashed to atoms upon the marble floor of the chancel, a hundred feet below. I remembered—for fear is quick in recollection—how a common clockwright, about a month before, had fallen, and, bursting through the floors of the steeple, drove in the ceilings of the porch, and even broke into the marble tombstone of a bishop who slept beneath. This was my first terror, but the ringing had not continued a minute before a more awful and immediate dread came on me.

The deafening sound of the bell smote into my ears with a thunder which made me fear their drums would crack; there was not a fibre of my body it did not thrill through. It entered my very soul; thought and reflection were utterly banished; I only retained the sensation of agonizing terror. Every moment I saw the bell sweep within an inch of my face; and my eyes—I could not close them, though to look at the object was bitter as death—follow it instinctively in its oscillating progress until it came back again. It was in vain I said to myself that it could come no nearer at any future swing than at first; every time it descended I endeavored to shrink into the very floor to avoid being buried under the down-sweeping mass; and then, reflecting on the danger of pressing too weightily on my frail support, would cower up again as far as I dared.

At first my fears were mere matter of fact. I was afraid the pulleys above would give way, and let the bell plunge on me. At another time, the possibility of the clapper being shot out in some sweep, and dashing through my body, as I had seen a ramrod glide through a door, flitted across my mind. The dread also, as I have already mentioned, of the crazy floor, tormented me; but these soon gave way to fears not more unfounded, but more visionary, and of course more tremendous. The roaring of the bell confused my intellect, and my fancy soon began to teem with all sorts of strange and terrifying ideas. The bell pealing above, and opening its jaws with a hideous clamor, seemed to me at one time a ravening monster, raging to devour me; at another, a whirlpool ready to suck me into its bellowing abyss. As I gazed on it, it assumed all shapes; it was a flying eagle, or rather a roc of Arabian story-tellers, clapping its wings and screaming over me. As I looked upwards into it, it would appear sometimes to lengthen into indefinite extent, or to be twisted at the end into the spiral folds of the tails of a flying dragon. Nor was the flaming breath or fiery glance of that fabled animal wanting to complete the picture. My eyes, inflamed, blood-shot, and glaring, invested the supposed monster with a full proportion of unholy light.

It would be endless were I to merely hint at all fancies that possessed my mind. Every object that was hideous and roaring presented itself to my imagination. I often thought that I was in a hurricane at sea, and that the vessel in which I was embarked tossed under me with the most furious vehemence. The air, set in motion by the swinging of the bell, blew over me, nearly with the violence, and more than the thunder, of a tempest; and the floor seemed to reel under me, as a drunken man. But the most awful of the ideas that seized on me were drawn from the supernatural. In the vast cavern of the bell hideous faces appeared, and glared down on me with terryfying frowns, or with grinning mockery still more appalling.

At last, the devil himself, accoutred as in the common description of the evil spirit, with hoof, horn and tail, and eyes of infernal lustre, made his appearance, and called on me to curse God and worship him, who was powerful to save me. This dread suggestion he uttered with the full-toned clangor of the bell. I had him within an inch of me, and I thought on the fate of the Santon Barsisa. Strenuously and desperately I defied him and bade him begone. Reason, then, for a moment, resumed her sway, but it was only to fill me with fresh terror, just as the lightning dispels the gloom that surrounds the benighted mariner, but to show him that his vessel is driving on a rock, where she must inevitably be dashed to pieces. I found I was becoming delirious, and trembled lest reason should utterly desert me. This is at all times an agonizing thought, but it smote me then with tenfold agony. I feared lest, when utterly deprived of my senses, I should rise—to do which I was every moment tempted by that strange feeling which calls on a man, whose head is dizzy from standing on the battlement of a lofty castle, to precipitate himself from it, and then death would be instant and tremendous. When I thought of this, I became desperate. I caught the floor with a grasp which drove the blood from my nails; and I yelled with the cry of despair. I called for help, I prayed, I shouted, but all the efforts of my voice were of course drowned in the bell. As it passed over my mouth, it occasionally echoed my cries, which mixed not with its own sound, but preserved their distinct character. Perhaps this was but fancy. To me, I know, they then sounded as if they were the shouting, howling, or laughing of the fiends with which my imagination had peopled the gloomy cave which swung over me. There is no man, however firm his nerves may be, who could retain his courage in this situation.

In twenty minutes the ringing was done. Half of that time passed over me without power of computation—the other half appeared an age. When it ceased, I became gradually more quiet, but a new fear retained me. I knew that five minutes would elapse without ringing, but, at the end of that short time, the bell would be rung a second time, for five minutes more. I could not calculate time. A minute and an hour were of equal duration. I feared to rise, lest the five minutes should have elapsed, and the ringing be again commenced, in which case I should be crushed, before I could escape, against the walls or frame-work of the bell. I therefore still continued to lie down, cautiously shifting myself, however, with a careful gliding, so that my eye no longer looked into the hollow. This was of itself a considerable relief. The cessation of the noise had, in a great measure, the effect of stupefying me, for my attention, being no longer occupied by the chimeras I had conjured up, began to flag. All that now distressed me was the constant expectation of the second ringing, for which, however, I settled myself with a kind of stupid resolution. I closed my eyes, and clenched my teeth as firmly as if they had been screwed in a vice.

At last the dreaded moment came, and the first swing of the bell extorted a groan from me, as they say the most resolute victim screams at the sight of the rack, to which he is for a second time destined. After this, however, I lay silent and lethargic, without a thought. Wrapt in the defensive armor of stupidity, I defied the bell and its intonations. When it ceased, I was roused a little by the hope of escape. I did not, however, decide on this step hastily, but, putting up my hand with the utmost caution, I touched the rim. Though the ringing had ceased, it still was tremulous from the sound, and shook under my hand, which instantly recoiled as from some electric jar. A quarter of an hour probably elapsed before I again dared to make the experiment, and then I found it at rest. I determined to lose no time, fearing that I might have lain then already too long, and that the bell for evening service would catch me. This dread stimulated me, and I slipped out with the utmost rapidity, and arose. I stood, I suppose, for a minute, looking with silly wonder on the place of my imprisonment, penetrated with joy at escaping, but then rushed down the stony and irregular stair with the velocity of lightning, and arrived in the bell-ringers' room. This was the last act I had power to accomplish. I leaned against the wall, motionless and deprived of thought, in which posture my companions found me, when, in the course of a couple of hours, they returned to their occupation.

They were shocked, as well they might, at the figure before them. The wind of the bell had excoriated my face, and my dim and stupefied eyes were fixed with a lack-lustre gaze in my raw eyelids. My hands were torn and bleeding; my hair dishevelled; and my clothes tattered.—They spoke to me, but I gave no answer. They shook me, but I remained insensible. They then became alarmed, and hastened to remove me. He who had first gone up with me in the forenoon, met them as they carried me through the churchyard, and through him, who was shocked at having, in some measure, occasioned the accident, the cause of my misfortune was discovered.

I was put to bed at home, and remained for three days delirious, but gradually recovered my senses. You may be sure the bell formed a prominent topic of my ravings, and if I heard a peal, they were instantly increased to the utmost violence. Even when the delirium abated, my sleep was continually disturbed by imagined ringings, and my dreams were haunted by the fancies which almost maddened me while in the steeple. Time cured this as it does most of our follies; but even at the present day, if, by chance, my nerves be unstrung, some particular tones of the cathedral bell have power to surprise me into a momentary start.

A BOY RELATES HOW THE RED FIELD WAS WON.

—I'll tell you how it was.—You see, Bill and I went down to the wharf to fish; and I felt in my pocket and found my knife and it was gone, and I said, "Bill, you stole my knife;" and he said I was another; and I said go there yourself; and he said it was no such thing; and I said he was a liar, and I could whip him if I was bigger'n him; and he said he'd rock me to sleep, mother; and I said he was a bigger one; and he said I never had the measles; and I said for him to fork over that knife or I'd fix him for a tomb stone on Laurel Hill; and he said that my grandmother was no gentleman; and I said he dersn't take it up; but he did, you bet; then I got up again and said he was too much afraid to do it again, and he tried to, but he didn't and I grabbed him and threw him down on the top of me like several bricks; and I tell you it beat all—and so did he; and my little dog got behind Bill and bit him; and Bill kicked at the dog and the dog ran, and I ran after the dog to fetch him back, and I didn't catch him until I got clear home; and I'll whip him more yet. Is my eye very black?

I OWE my success in life to one single fact: That at the age of twenty-seven I commenced and continued four years the process of daily reading and speaking upon the contents of some historical and scientific book. These off-hand efforts where made sometimes in a corn field, sometimes in a forest, and not unfrequently in some distant barn, with the horse and ox for my auditors. It is to this early practice, in the art of all arts, that I am indebted for the primary and leading impulses that stimulated me forward, shaped and modelled my destiny. Improve, then, young gentleman, the superior advantages you here enjoy. Let not a day pass without exercising your powers of speech. There is no power like that of oratory. Cæsar controlled men by captivating their affections and swaying their passions. The influence of the one perished with the other. That of the other continues to this day.—*Henry Clay.*

AN EPISODE IN REAL LIFE.—A Bradford (Iowa) correspondent of the St. Louis Times writes: Not far from this flourishing village, in Northern Iowa, there lived with his wife a well to do farmer, by the common name of Smith. They had lived happily together for 18 or 20 years, and four handsome intelligent children blessed their union. But they were not content, and eventually agreed to part, tired of living together. So, one bright winter morning, the husband and father bade a kind good-bye to his family and took his leave. He went to Wisconsin, engaged in the mercantile business there, occasionally writing to his wife and children, sending them money, etc. After an absence of seven or eight months, Mrs. Smith received a letter from her absent lord informing her that he had met an old schoolmate, an intimate friend of hers, whom he liked very much, and if she (the wife) thought best, he would marry her, return to this village, and reside near them, the better to look after her welfare and that of their children. The wife immediately wrote, advising him to do so, and cordially inviting them to come directly to her house, and remain as long as they wished. He thanked her for the advice and accepted the invitation, saying that they were to be married the following Monday, and would start immediately, and reach home on Wednesday evening. The wife made a "bride's loaf," sent invitations to all her friends in the neighborhood, and when the happy couple arrived they found a splendid entertainment and a goodly company awaiting them, and were warmly welcomed and congratulated by all. They furnished a house across the street, and "live as happily as bugs in a rug." Every morning the father goes over, builds a fire, sweeps the floor, and puts on the kettle of Mrs. Smith No 1, and furnishes her with money for the support of herself and family. The children call one "Mother Jane," and the other "Mother Susan," and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevails on all sides.

AN INDIGNANT VIRGIN.—The Shasta Courier relates the following:

We heard a good joke on a resident of Dog Creek the other day. The party referred to is a bachelor and lives on the wagon road. A few days ago an emigrant wagon from Oregon came along and camped near our friend's place. The head of the family soon made himself acquainted with the proprietor of the premises, and asked him why he didn't have a woman to keep house for him. The answer was that he intended to marry just as soon as he could find a woman willing to enter into the bonds of matrimony. The Oregonian remarked that he could find him a partner if he would take her. The bachelor said that was right into his hand, and the emigrant invited him to his camp.

The Oregonian called up a bouncing damsel of about twenty years, and informed her that the gentleman accompanying him was "on the marry," and was willing to take her for better or for worse. The damsel, delighted with the prospect, advanced, and seizing her friend by the hand, assured him that she was glad to see him and was ready to marry him at the "drop of a hat," while the old lady hastened up to congratulate her "darter" on her good luck.

Surprised and alarmed at the serious turn matters had taken, our friend, who is consititutionally opposed to the institution of matrimony, endeavored to explain, by saying that he was only joking and did not want to marry. At this the Oregonian became indignant, and the would-be bride told her father to take his rifle and "drap the varmint in his tracks." At this affectionate suggestion the bachelor left for his fortifications, the last thing he heard being the voice of the old lady consoling her "darter" with the remark that it was best to "let the bilk go."

WAITING FOR HER HUSBAND.—A Cincinnati paper tells the following sad story:

"We have recently been made acquainted with the saddest and at the same time one of the most singular cases that it has ever been our duty to chronicle. When the war commenced there lived on Vine street an honest, industrious German family who supported themselves by keeping a notion store. When Sumter was fired on the husband at once enlisted in the army as a private, and by his distinguished ability and bravery was soon promoted to the command of his company. At last he wrote to his wife that he had received a "leave of absence," and would certainly be home on the following Tuesday, and wanted her to meet him at the train. The next day, instead of starting for home, the battle of Gettysburg was fought and he was among the slain. The news of his death came, and since that time his devoted wife has been crazy, and still expects her husband on the train, and by day and night—in all kinds of weather—stands in the middle of the crossing in front of her house, looking in every direction for the approach of him who will never come again. Often she will call on the mayor and other city authorities to have officers detailed to go and watch "that train," to see if her husband is not coming. This strange conduct has lasted for almost six years, and the grief and troubles of the poor woman have been so great that she has turned prematurely gray, and although under 30 years of age has the appearance of a very old person."

HAD TO WASH THE SHIRTS.—While we were lying in camp at Rossville, Georgia, the Sixtieth Illinois returned from their veteran furlough with a number of recruits. One of these having exhausted his supply of clean shirts, and not yet having learned to be his own laundress, asked a veteran where he could get some washing done.

"Do you see those tents there by the church? Well, go there and ask for Mr. Morgan; he does washing. He's a crusty old cuss, but if you talk pretty nice to him he'll do it for you."

The recruit went as directed and found Gen. Morgan walking in front of his tent, dressed, as was his custom, in the uniform of a high private.

"Where will I find Mr. Morgan?" asked the recruit.

"My name is Morgan. What will you have?"

"I came to see if I could get some clothes washed."

"H-m-m. Who sent you here to get your clothes washed?"

"John Smith, sir, over here in the 60th."

"Corporal of the guard!" (The corporal approached, and saluted.) "Young man, go with the corporal and show him John Smith, so that he can bring him over here. And you come back with them, and bring all the dirty clothes you have."

They departed and soon returned with the guilty veteran and a huge armful of dirty shirts, socks, etc.

The General said to Smith: "Did you send this young man here to have his clothes washed?"

"Yes sir, for a joke."

"For a joke? Well, we'll have the joke carried out. We do have clothes washed here, sometimes. Corporal, take this man Smith and that bundle of clothes down to the creek, and have him wash them, and dry them, and fold them up neatly and return them to the owner. See that he does the job handsomely."

The veteran went away to his work sorrowfully, and the General resumed his walk.

ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.—An Iowa paper of a recent date, gives the particulars of a romantic story which border somewhat on the marvelous. Years ago a Pennsylvania farmer loved and married a charming young girl that lived near him. After the marriage time passed on; soon the farmer contracted a great taste for liquor, which frequently got the best of him. His wife remonstrated with him, which on one occasion ended by the husband stabbing her with a butcher knife. He left precipitately, supposing he had killed her, and hid himself in the West, where in a few years he became a prosperous and wealthy merchant. The wife in the meantime recovered, and after living alone for five years, married again. Her husband, however, died at the expiration of a year, and she also went to the West. Then the incredible part of the story appeared. The parties met again after their long separation, and became intimately acquainted, but neither recognized the other. An engagement is entered into, which results in marriage; and, upon the wife disrobing herself in the evening, he notices the scar made by his hand years ago, and suddenly recognizes her as his wife of former years. Here is a chance for story writers.

AN AWFUL STORY.—"There was once an awful little girl who had an awful way of saying 'awful' to everything. She lived in an awful house, in an awful street, in an awful village, which was in an awful place. She went to an awful school, where she had an awful teacher, who gave her awful lessons out of awful books. Every day she was so awful hungry that she ate an awful amount of food, so that she looked awful healthy. Her hat was so awful small and her feet so awful large. She went to an awful church, and her minister was an awful preacher. When she took an awful walk she climbed awful hills, and when she got awful tired she sat down under an awful tree to rest herself. In summer she found the weather awful hot, and in winter awful cold. When it didn't rain, there was an awful drought, and when the awful drought was over, there was an awful rain. So that this awful girl was all the time in an awful state, and if she don't get over saying 'awful' about everything I am afraid she will, by and by, come to an awful end."

MENTAL ACTIVITY.—If the water runreth, it holdeth clear, sweet and fresh; but stagnation turneth it into a noisome puddle. If the air be fanned by the winds, it is pure and wholesome; but from being shut up it groweth thick and putrid. If metals be employed, they abide smooth and splendid; but lay them up and they soon contract rust. If the earth is labored with culture, it yieldeth corn; but laying neglected, it will soon be overgrown with thorns and thistles, and the better the soil is, the ranker weeds it will produce. All nature is held up in its being order and shape by constant agitation; every creature is incessantly employed in action conformable to its designed use.—In like manner the preservation and improvement of the facilities depend on their constant exercise; to it God has annexed the best and most desirable reward—success to our undertakings, wealth and honor, wisdom, virtue, salvation.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : MAY 20, 1869.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for the offices of Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court, will meet at 10 o'clock A. M on Wednesday, July 14, 1869, in the Hall of the House of Representatives at Harrisburg. By order of the Democratic State Committee.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chairman.
DAVID CALDWELL, Secretary.

Meeting of Democratic County Committee.

The members of the Democratic County Committee of Cambria county, are requested to meet at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 8TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at one o'clock, p. m. A general attendance is desirable, as the time for holding the next County Convention will be named and other business of importance to the party will be brought before the Committee.

H. D. WOODRUFF, Chairman.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.—Allegheny, Joseph Hogue; Blacklick, John Ferguson; Cambria bor., Dan'l McPeak; Cambria twp., Wm. Larimer; Carroll twp., Eman'l Dishart; Carrolltown bor., John Euck; Chest, John M. Swope; Chest Springs bor., Joseph Wagner; Clearfield, Charles McGough; Conemaugh bor., 1st ward, A. Brindle: 2d ward, Henry P. Freidhoff; Croyle, Elisha Plummer, Ebensburg, E. W., Philip Collins: W. W., Geo. W. Oatman; East Conemaugh bor., John T. Cooney; Franklin bor., Lawrence Furlong; Gallitzin, James Henry; Jackson, D. F. A. Greer; Johnstown, 1st ward, John Hannan: 2d ward, John F. Barnes: 3d ward, James King: 4th ward, Charles Plitt: 5th ward, Henry Mattern: 6th ward, Hugh Maloy; Loretto, Thomas Callan; Millville, Peter McDermott; Munster, A. Durbin; Prospect, John White; Richland, James Costlow; Summerhill, Alex. Skelly; Summitville, John Sharbaugh; Susquehanna, John Bearer; Taylor, Wm. Headrick; Washington, J. H. Kennedy; White, Geo. Walters; Wilmore, Isaac Wike; Yoder, George Haas.

Reconstruction in Virginia.

Virginia, the mother of States and of statesmen, after having been under the heel of military rule nearly all the time since the close of the rebellion, and after having suffered all the pains and penalties incident to such a condition, is about to be permitted to enjoy the luxury of a popular election, after the fashion in which elections are now conducted in the Southern States. It will be remembered that the last reconstruction act, which was passed a few days before Congress adjourned, empowered the President to submit the Constitution of the State to a vote of the people, at such time and in such manner as he might deem expedient. He has accordingly ordered that the election shall take place on the first Tuesday in July, and has also directed that the two clauses in the Constitution relating to *disfranchisement* and the *test oath* shall be voted on separately. At the same time, a Governor and other State officers, members of Congress and a State Legislature will be chosen.

It seems strange that ninety-three years after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, and eighty years after the adoption of the Federal Constitution, a State so renowned as Virginia, upon whose soil the first white settlement in the original thirteen States was made—a State that was foremost during the revolutionary stuggle—a State that gave birth to Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Marshall, and beneath whose soil repose their honored bones—a commonwealth from whose princely munificence to the general government sprang most of the present flourishing States of the Northwest—it seems strange that at this day *such* a State should be dependent on the mere whims or caprice of a Congress and a President, as to the time and manner in which she shall exercise, what she was the first of the old thirteen colonies to proclaim, the right of self-government. It is one of the legitimate fruits of radical misrule and incapacity, and will stand to its eternal dishonor. When some future Macauley comes to write the history of the last three years of radical reconstruction in the Southern States, it will be presented to the world as the most selfish, wicked, unnatural and unstatesmanlike policy that was ever adopted by any government claiming to be based on wisdom and intelligence. Nothing in the history of the world but itself could be its fit parallel.

As the test oath and the disfranchisement clauses will be submitted to separate votes, they will of course be defeated and the remaining provisions of the constitution will be adopted. But will this secure the right of self-government to Virginia, her restoration to the Union and the admission of her members of Congress to their seats in that body? *That* will depend entirely upon the result of the election, as the very same thing has depended on the result of the elections in other Southern States, and especially so in the case of Mississippi. The people of Virginia can decide nothing *finally* at this election. By the seventh section of the act under which the election is to take place, it is declared "that the proceedings in any of said States [Virginia, Mississippi and Texas] shall not be deemed final, or operate a complete restoration thereof, until the action of said States respectively shall be approved by Congress."

This claus econtains the same fraudulent intent that has marked all the former reconstruction acts. It is simply keeping the word of promise to the ear of Virginia, but breaking it to the hope. Suppose that her people should defeat Wells, the radical candidate for Governor, elect a majority of democratic Congressmen as well as a democratic Legislature, thus securing two United States Senators, does any person believe that a radical Congress would regard this result as a *finality?*

Reconstruction in the Southern States has heretofore meant, and in the future will continue to mean, the success of the radical ticket. That and nothing less. In Virginia the decent and respectable men of both parties will vote for Walker for Governor, and his election may be fairly presumed. If Congress will regard that as *final* and as operating a "complete restoration" of the State, it will form an exception to all former precedents.

The Eight Hour Law Muddle.

When a man whose business it is to legislate for the country undertakes to prepare a bill reducing the number of hours each day that an employee of the government shall work, from ten to eight, without any corresponding reduction of pay, it would seem to be a very easy task for him, if his intentions are honest, to express his meaning in langnage that cannot be mistaken.

Congress passed an eight hour law, but the Secretary of the Navy has construed it to mean, that for *eight* hours work there shall be a deduction of *one fifth* of the pay that was allowed for *ten* hours work. The Attorney General, Mr. Hoar, has given a written opinion on the subject, in which he sustains the view of the law taken by the Secretary of the Navy. Mr. Borie, being appealed to by the workmen employed in the several navy yards, to modify his construction of the law, replies that if Congress means he should pay as much for *eight* hours' labor under the new law as for *ten* under the old, *it must say so.* There is great excitement in the navy yards and government workshops over the matter. The President has been asked to interfere, but what can he do in the face of the opinion of his Attorney General?

Henry Wilson has been bawling himself hoarse in Massachusetts in attempting to show that Congress did not mean to do what Mr. Hoar says the law plainly expresses on its face. Wilson contends that the radical party is founded on "the rock of ages" and contains within itself all the brains of the country. He is a member of the Senate and advocated the passage of the law. If the intention of Congress was what he declares it to have been, why did not his fertile genius make it plain to the intellectual pigmies of the Senate? Such bungling legislation might naturally be expected from a Pennsylvania Legislature, but coming from so able a body as Congress, it is a huge burlesque. It is gratifying, however, to learn that the difficulty is about to be solved from a quarter least to be expected. A committee of the employees of the government at Philadelphia have addressed a letter to John W. Geary, informing him that the decision of Borie and Hoar has "exhibited a tendency toward the defeat of the republican party in our fall campaign," and imploring him to use all the influence and power at his command "that may affect the President and officers of his Cabinet to a consideration of the subject of the reduction of pay under the eight hour law," etc. Geary replies that, in his opinion, it is as plain as mud that whatever the law may express, Congress never intended that there should be any reduction of the pay, and in conclusion consoles the committee as follows: "You may, therefore, rely upon my support of this view of the subject at all times and wherever my influence may extend." There is a sublimity of ridicule in thus enlisting the Websterian intellect of Geary, in the novel effort of explaining to Grant and his Cabinet the true intent and meaning of a law which has already received a judicial construction by the law officer of the government. Such an anomily could only occur under a radical administration. It remains to be seen whether Borie and Hoar will maintain their position, or whether Geary shall triumph.

Revising the List.

Will the senseless blunders of this administration never cease? It commenced its career by committing a ridiculous blunder in the selection of a Cabinet officer, and it has been floundering in the mire ever since. We are now informed that the President had an interview with Secretary Fish at the State department, on the 10th of this month, and *revised* the recently confirmed list of Consular appointments. Some of these, it was discovered, were wholly unfit to be made, and the commissions of such will be revoked.

If any former President had dispensed the patronage of his office in this way, he would have become the laughing stock of the whole country. A President is supposed to know his business. But here is Grant sending to the Senate the names of persons as Consuls of the government at the various foreign commercial cities—the Senate confirms or rejects them. Three weeks *after* the adjournment of the Senate, the President gives to the department of State to *revise* the list of appointments *which have been confirmed*, and for the first time makes the discovery that some of them, were *wholly unfit to be made.* The man who will make nominations to important offices in this loose and thoughtless manner is totally unfit to fill the office of President. It is a degradation of the office, and nothing so humiliating has ever before occurred during a democratic or whig administration.

As a commentary on this revision of the Consular list, in order that he might discover what nominations were not fit to have been made, President Grant permits a self-confessed scoundrel, James M. Ashley, to go to Montana as her Governor.

A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds of the radical press, containing a list of the States whose legislatures have ratified the negro suffrage amendment. The list includes Tennessee, Minnesota and Missouri. This is a falsehood. It is well known that the legislatures of Tennessee and Minnesota adjourned without taking any action whatever on the amendment, while the legislature of Missouri ratified only about the *one half* of it. It is true that *that* was all of the amendment which had been sent to that body, (by a telegraphic despatch), and it did all therefore that could have been expected from it under the circumstances. It can complete the work by ratifying the *balance* at its next session in 1870. Until then Missouri stands *fornenst* negro suffrage.

SCHEPLER & Co., one of the most extensive foreign exchange brokers on Wall street, New York, failed to the tune of $8,000,000 or $10,000,000 on Monday.

COMMUNICATIONS.

OUR COMMON SCHOOLS.

Dear Freeman—Last week we ventured to state a fact, to wit, that nothing is taught in our common schools but the common branches, and they are taught only to the few. This is as true of nearly all common schools in the State as of our own. Now, does this kind of education fit the rising generation for future usefulness? It does not. Many pupils leave school unable to make any calculation correctly in square or cubic measure, such as the plank in a house, the shingles in a roof, the stone in a basement wall, or the plastering in a house.

After spelling and reading and penmanship are pretty well taught, every boy in school should be taught *book-keeping.* This is what everybody practices during life. In order to introduce this, blank books, properly ruled, should be furnished for every school. Single entry should be taught to every one, and double entry to the best scholars in writing and counting.

Next to this the *functions* of the circle should be taught. The relation of sine, tangent and chord, with all the other functions that enable one to count trigonomatically. The reason of this is that there are many calculations which cannot be well made without this knowledge. Some one knows that a road on his farm rises three degrees, or that water falls three degrees, and desires to know how many feet that will be in a mile. Such questions arise every day in practical business.

Again, surveying should be taught to all who can count tolerably. Those who are not far advanced should be taught to calculate the contents of land by triangles, parallelograms, trapeziums, etc., while those further advanced in arithmetic should learn to make the same calculations by latitude and departure. Then laying out and dividing land in certain proportions should be taught, for the simple reason that nearly every body owns land. These things can be taught almost as easily as arithmetic, provided the teachers understand them. But how many of our teachers know that the chord of 60, the sine of 90 and the tangent of 45 degrees are equal, or anything about the other proportions of the functions of the circle, or of logorithims? There's the rub!

Plotting surveys and drafting buildings, etc., should be taught. It is a nice thing to make the lines of a fifteen sided tract of land meet on paper, with the protracter, and is a nice thing to draft a building, retaining all the proportions and putting in all the *et ceteras.* How many of our teachers can do such things? Yet our scholars in the common school should be taught such things!

Civil engineering should be partially taught, at last. To take all the elevations and depressions of coal fields, rail road lines, etc., and calculate the carves according to *Gunter*, as we used to say at school, is just what young men want to know now a-days, but in the name of education where are they to learn such things?

Grammar ought to be taught in our schools. Some people say that it is taught. We deny it. The parts of speech is taught, and some silly, useless analyses. But the figures of speech, transposition, elegance of diction, ornate composition, and even paragraphing and punctuation, are not taught. That grammar which will make the rising generation useful as writers, speakers and teachers should be taught.

Physiology should be taught, especially to females. Many of our people who are *teetotalers* in some respects, might learn that there is not a more prevailing or dangerous intemperance in the land than that of going all year with the feet clad in nothing but gauze stockings and cloth gaiters. Cold feet—nay, even damp feet—are to be dreaded. Look at the annual victims of consumption! The simple physiological fact that the lungs are made to breathe pure air, and to breathe as much as they can hold, is worth knowing.

Music ought to be taught. We do not mean singing without time, pitch, harmony or measure, but the science of music should be taught. The blackboard is a good place to draw long lines, make the staff, divide it into bars, mark the clefts, sharps and flats, shape the notes and place them on proper letters, teach the scales, etc. Even practice on an instrument might be taught to females without interfering with other studies.

If all these things were done people would be more willing to pay tax and send to school. But when it is known that the boy who was half through his arithmetic last year must begin at addition again, and that nothing was taught this year that was not taught last year, but little inducement is furnished for exciting a spirit of interest. We think we hear some one saying, "Give us a chance," "We are only beginning," etc. Yes, we have been beginning for thirty-five years, and we are still at the beginning.—The schools were established to fit men for *practical business*, but after a third of acentury's experiment we see nothing but failure. Even the Philadelphia Board of Education, says of that place, where schools ought to be good, "That the common school has failed, so far, to make practical scholars."—If it has failed in the city what has it done in the country?

We write as a friend of the system that was wisely designed to reach rich and poor alike—wisely planned, but wretchedly executed. The expenditure of six millions of dollars in one State annually ought to be prolific of greater results, and would be if the object was *practical* improvement. But we fear it is not. When we see more than a hundred thousand dollars thrown away annually in paying officials who never teach, but who merely gather statistics that nobody reads, and print reports that all have read before, we see something that looks more like a gigantic swindle than a common school system. TIP.

JOHNSTOWN, May 15, 1869.

THE LADDER.

Mister Editor—Did you ever go up and come down a ladder? It appears to me that I can tell you of a ladder that is not much like Jacob's ladder. I mean the ladder of extravagant expenditures. Beginning at the first rung I find Johnstown District Court, as I see in your last paper, giving some one $800 for the use of a hall, when one could be got for $400. For a second rung I see an effort made to raise the salary of the County Superintendent $200 when he did not ask it. For a third rung I see a new election law increasing the expenses of the elections quite unnecessarily. I believe there is a jury law of the same kind. If the Sheriff is not honest enough to panel jurors, if election boards are not honest enough to count votes, will jury commissioners, or assistant judges of elections, be any honester? For a fourth rung I see Congress dividing itself out into committees, to travel at *public expense* and gather statistics which are worth nothing to the people, and which ought to end like Bates' History, while the people are taxed almost beyond endurance. Taxpayers, how long is this ladder to lie, and how long will you suffer it? CHESS SPRINGS.

—Gen. Joe Lane, who was on the Democratic National ticket with Breckinridge in 1860, has joiced the Catholic Church.

The Pacific Railway.

Exercises Attending the Laying of the Last Rail at Promontary, Utah—Presentation of a Silver Spike—The Last Tie—Speeches and Despatches.

PROMONTORY, Utah, Tuesday, May 11.—In presenting the silver spike to Dr. Durant yesterday, in performance of his part in the exercises attending the laying of the last rail of the great Pacific Road, Hon. T. A. Tuttle, of Nevada, offered the following sentiment:

To the iron of the East and the gold of the West, Nevada adds her link of silver to span the Continent and wed the oceans.

Hon. A. K. Stanford, Governor of Arizona, offered a spike of iron, silver, and gold, as an offering from Arizona, with the following sentiment:

Ribbed with iron, clad in silver, and crowned with gold, Arizona presents her offering to the enterprise that has banded the Continent and dictated the pathway to commerce.

SPEECH OF GOVERNOR STANFORD.

Governor Stanford then responded as follows in behalf of the Union Pacific Road:

Gentlemen; The Pacific Railroad Companies accept with pride and satisfaction these golden and silver tokens of your appreciation of the importance of our enterprise to the material interests of the sections which you represent on this occasion, and to the material interests of our whole country, East and West, North and South. These gifts shall receive a fitting place in the superstructure of our road. And, before laying the ties and driving the spikes in completion of the Pacific railway, allow me to express the hope that the great importance which you are pleased to attach to our undertaking may be in all respects fully realized. This line of rails connecting the Atlantic and Pacific, and affording to commerce a new transit, will prove, we trust, the speedy forerunner of increased facilities. The Pacific Railroad will, as soon as commerce shall begin fully to realize its advantages, demonstrate the necessity of such improvements in railroading as to render practicable the transportation of freights at much less rates than are possible under any system which has been thus far anywhere adopted. The day is not far distant when three tracks will be found necessary to accommodate the commerce and travel which will seek a transit across this Continent. Freights will then move only one way on each track, and at rates of speed that will answer the demands of cheapness; and time-cars and engines will be light or heavy, according to the speed required and the weight to be transported. In conclusion, I will add that we hope to do ultimately what is now impossible on long lines: transport coarse, heavy, and cheap products for all distances at living rates to trade. Now, gentlemen, with your assistance, we will proceed to lay the last tie and rail and drive the last spike.

SPEECH OF GENERAL DODGE.

General G. M. Dodge, Chief Engineer of the Union Pacific railroad, in responding for California, Nevada, and Arizona, said:

The great Benton prophesied that some day a granite statue would be erected on the highest peak of the Rocky Mountains pointing westward, denoting the great route across the Continent. You have made the prophesy to-day a fact.

THE LAST TIE.

The Superintendents of Construction, S. B. Reed, of the Union Pacific Railroad, and S. V. Strawbridge, of the Central Pacific, placed the last tie beneath the rails. The tie was of California laurel, French polished, and on the centre a silver plate bearing the following inscription: "The last tie laid on the completion of the Pacific Railroad, May 10, 1869," with the names of the directors and officers of the Central Pacific Company. The Union Express Company presented a silver hammer for the purpose of driving the spikes.

THE LAST WORK.

All being prepared, Governor Stanford stood on the south rail, Dr. Durant on the north rail, and, on the signal of "O K" from the telegraph offices both gentlemen struck the spikes, and the work was done. The vast multitude cheered lustily, and Dr. Durant and Governor Stanford cordially greeted each other and shook hands. The doctor proposed three cheers for the Central Pacific Company, which was followed by the Governor's proposing three cheers for the Union Pacific Company. The utmost cordiality reigned, Durant exclaiming, "there is henceforth but one Pacific Railroad [cheers] of the United States." Cheers followed for the engineers, contractors and the laborers who have done the work.

DESPATCH TO PRESIDENT GRANT.

The order of exercises was read by Edgar Mills, banker, of Sacramento; also the following message:

PROMONTARY SUMMIT,
May 10th, 1869—12 noon.

To His Excellency General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: We have the honor to report that the last rail is laid, the last spike is driven, and the Pacific Railroad is finished.

LELAND STANFORD,
President Central Pacific Railroad Company.
DR. DURANT,
Vice-President Union Pacific Railroad Company.

A SINECURE IN OHIO.—We recommend any one who may have had their hopes of office blasted at Washington to apply for the land agency at Chillicothe. The Lima *Democrat* states that the government continues, year after year, to salary two officers at the expense of $1,950 each, and pays their office rent, &c., to "watch eight acres of land, in Paulding county, ten feet under water, in the very worst dronght the world ever saw." The yearly cost of watching this marsh is not less than $4,000—or, say $2,000 for each of the agents. Really this is better than a consulate in some small German principality or some semi-barbarious city of South America. Two thousand a year and nothing to do but bathe, boat and fish in a frog pond eight acres in extent, is suggestive of that supreme happiness which many lazy fellows imagine is to be found in in a consulship.—*Cin. Commercial.*

EXTRAORDINARY EXCHANGE.—The *Petit Moniteur* says: "Pius IX, received with his own hands the offerings presented to him by the different deputations. Among others the Pope received on the 10th an English nobleman, who presented His Holiness with a skull cap filled with sovereigns. At the end of the tassel was a diamond of immense value. Having presented his magnificent offering, the Englishman added, with the usual phlegm of his nation, that he gave the present on the condition of getting the Pope's skull cap in return. Pius IX. smiled, and ringing the bell he ordered the servant to bring him another *calotte.* When brought he took off the one he wore and gave it to the Englishman, who put it into his pocket and retired, saying he was never so pleased in his life."

—Strong suds of common soft soap, mixed with hen food, is said to be a sure preventive and cure for gapes.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

—The Catholics of Germany have sent upward of $2,500,000 to the Pope to commemorate his jubilee, and the addresses bear 325,000,000 signatures.

—Daniel Boone first set foot in Kentucky on June 7, 1769, and the people of the State propose celebrating this centennial by a grand barbecue and festival at Frankfort.

—The Fat Contributor has been visiting Baltimore, and is pleased to find a growing and strengthening Union feeling, especially among those who went to hold office under Grant.

—Young Siegrist, who lately rode a bicycle on a wire rope 20 feet above a lake 300 feet wide in San Francisco, talks of crossing the Niagara River below the Falls in the same manner.

—Fourteen railway locomotives have exploded within the past seven months in the United States, killing twenty-nine persons outright, and severely wounding a much larger number.

—A machine has been invented and put in operation in California which, it is said, has cut, threshed, cleaned and sacked the wheat for twenty acres in ten hours, with only three men to work it.

—Washington's "little hatchet" is in the Alexandria, Va., Museum. Washington didn't tell a lie about it, but there is a lingering doubt that the specimen in question is the cause of falsehood in the Museum showman.

—John H. Mills, a brakesman on the Central Railroad, residing in Utica, has received by the will of a deceased relative, city lots in Chicago, covering about thirty acres, and valued from two to three hundred thousand dollars.

—There is a chestnut tree on the farm of Joseph Whitman, in Upper Saucon township, Lehigh county, that measures twenty-six feet in circumference at the base, and maintains this huge width up to where the branches fork out.

—A citizen of Cairo, Illinois, has invented a spring to be attached to the feet, by means of which a person is relieved of the labor of walking to a great extent. He claims his invention will enable a man to walk ten miles per hour with ease.

—A Dr. Lichtenthaler, of Lock Haven, recently drove his horse over two ladies named Mrs. Anthony and Mrs. Barnes, causing injuries to the former lady which resulted in her death the same night. The doctor has been arrested.

—The following makes an excellent guano: Collect a barrel of bones and crush them; mix with a barrel of hard wood ashes; moisten with soap-suds; apply a quart or two at a time. Use as a special fertilizer on melons, squashes, early corn and cucumbers, allowing a gill to a hill.

—In the office of the Corning, New York, flint-glass works, a single window has been fitted with inside blinds, the movable slats of which are made of green glass. The effect is beautiful, and the experiment may mark a new era in the history of inside blinds, both for office and dwellings.

—As a means of destroying vermin, the carbonate of baryta is recommended as the surest and swiftest poison available. It is a dry, white, tasteless powder, which may be mixed with raw flesh, dripping or meal, and thrust into the holes or among the runs of rats, mice and other small game.

—An iron water pipe, eleven inches in diameter and 8,890 feet (one and two thirds miles) long, has been laid in Tuolumne county, California. It runs down a mountian, under a creek, and up the ascent on the opposite side, under a perpendicular pressure at the lowest point of 684 feet.

—The Stockbridge Indians in Wisconsin are rapidly disappearing. This tribe once numbered 10,000 warriors. They immigrated from Massachusetts to New York in 1789, to Ohio in 1809, and to Wisconsin in 1821. They are now suffering for food, and number but 300 men, women and children.

—Ex Governor Pollock, the proscriptive old Know Nothing, whom Grant made Director of the Philadelphia Mint, has turned out every one of a number of wounded soldiers who were employed therein, to make room for a lot of political bummers who never saw a battle field. Such is Radical love for the dear, brave soldiers.

—At Lima, Ohio, recently, two confidential men were arrested for swindling an old man out of some money. The next night a vigilance committee took them out of jail, shaved their heads, tarred and feathered them, and egged them out of town, with a little friendly advice to give Lima a wide berth in their future perambulations.

—At Jacksonville, a few days ago, a man had in his possession a grub worm brought from Missouri, which, though itself dead, had a live plant growing out of its body. The plant was quite long, and seemed likely to become a shoot for a forest tree. It is supposed the worm ate the seed and died, whereupon the seed took life and grew.

—The New York *Tribune* is exercised in spirit, because it announced that ex-President Johnson will soon visit Washington. Why not? It is asked "Can the leopard change his spots?" The answer is "Yes; when he is tired of one spot, he can go to another." An ex President has the same privilege, even without the *Tribune's* permission.

—An elm tree, supposed to be from 250 to 300 years old, has been cut down in Royalton, Connecticut. It was one hundred and twenty feet in height. The trunk was perfectly straight and sound, and measured seven feet at the ground, and three feet in diameter at sixty feet from the ground, at which point the first branches start out. The tree furnished over thirty-six cords, running measure of sixteen inch wood, and employed one man nearly fifteen days to fell and work it up.

—The Portland (Oregon) *Courier* says that during a brisk shower at Sheridan, in Yamhill county, on the 18th of March, there fell what seemed to be a kind of hail, but on examination was found to be composed of peculiar whitish worms—millions of them. Each worm had the power of doubling up and skipping a foot or more. They were from an eighth to a quarter of an inch long, with a small darkish spot about the head. They appeared to die very soon.

—If we remember rightly, the typos of Washington city are almost to a man Radicals; that is, those who are in Government employ. They have a typogrphical union, and a day or two since the son of Fred Douglass, who was appointed to a position in the Government printing office, made application for membership. The Radical typos being thus confronted with one of their own cherished principles, negro equality, are debating the question whether the application shall be granted or otherwise. Admit him, by all means.

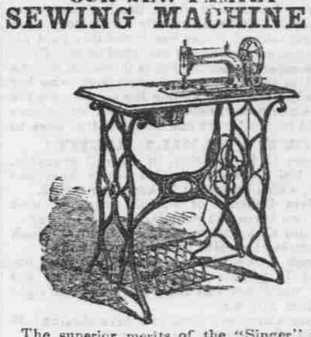
—A gentleman in the vicinity of Williamsport has 30,000 trout confined in three ponds, all of which have been hatched this Spring by artificial process. In two other basins he has about 3,000 yearlings; in another, about 600 from two to three years old, which will average from 8 to 10 inches in length; and still in another, about 500 from three to four years old, which will average from 12 to 15 inches. This individual expects in a few years to supply that market with fresh trout. What a luxury!

THE GREAT FAMILY REMEDY.

To prevent or conquer disease is a grand and noble achivement, and so surely as the bullet and bayonet will destroy, so surely will the Great Family Medicine and Household Remedy, MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS protect and preserve human life. Now, the present is the most important period of the year to prepare the human system by using this celebrated bitters for the severe drain upon its strength which the near summer months will bring, and under which an unbraced, depleted and debilitated organism will speedily give way. It is to prevent this evil result that this bitters is recommended for both sexes and all ages. It is the most excellent Spring and Summer Tonic ever offered, and wherever it has been introduced it is found indispensible to young and old. It purifies the blood and secretions; accelerates the digestives functions; and regulates the liver; recruits all the vital forces; tones the entire system and enables the weak and nervous to sustain any fluctuations of the temperature or changes in climate.

SUCCESSFUL, BECAUSE OF SUPERIOR MERIT.—MRS S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) Every Druggist sells it.—Price One Dollar.

OUR NEW FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE!!



The superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, either for Family use or Manufacturing purposes, are so well established and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE,

which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor, or expense, is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the BEST SEWING MACHINE IN EXISTENCE.

The machine in question is SIMPLE, COMPACT, DURABLE and BEAUTIFUL. It is quiet, light running, and CAPABLE OF PERFORMING A RANGE AND VARIETY OF WORK never before attempted upon a single Machine, using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, &c., are NOVEL and PRACTICAL, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the Unique, Useful and Popular Folding Tops and Cabinet Cases, peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company, have been prepared for enclosing the new Machine.

A faint idea, however, can at best be conveyed through the medium of a (necessarily) limited advertisement; and we therefore urge every person in quest of a Sewing Machine by all means to examine and test, if they can possibly do so, all the leading rival Machines before making a purchase. A selection can then be made understandingly. Branches or agencies for supplying the "Singer" Machines will be found in nearly every city and town throughout the civilized world, where Machines will be cheerfully exhibited and any information promptly furnished. Or communications may be addressed to

The Singer Manufacturing Company,
458 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE, 1106 CHESTNUT STREET.

☞C. T. ROBERTS, Agent for Ebensburg and vicinity, keeps these Machines constantly for sale at his store on High street. The public are respectfully invited to call and see them in operation. Instructions given free. Machines sold at city prices. NO FREIGHT CHARGED. Also, Singer's Needles, Oil, Silk and Cotton always on hand. [aug 20.-1y.

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY
TONIC BITTERS
ARE THE
BEST IN USE!

USE ROHRER'S TONIC BITTERS,
The very best in the Market

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
No. 45 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel
Also, Entrance Nos. 102 & 104 Third St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
☞Wholesale Agents for the West.
For sale by A. A. BARKER for Ebensburg and vicinity [je.11.'68.-1y.

THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD
IS FINISHED!

First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
UNION AND CENTRAL
PACIFIC RAILROADS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
DE HAVEN & BROTHER,
Bankers and Dealers in Governments,
No. 40 S. Third Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of Vend. Expon. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG, ON MONDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, at 7 o'clock, p. m., the following real estate, to wit: All the right, title and interest of William Burk, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of the heirs af Edward Burk, Arent Sonman, and others, containing 162 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Louisa Keepers. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

GET THE BEST!
WEBSTER'S UNABRIDG'D DICTIONARY
3,000 Engravings; 1,840 Pages Quarto. Price $12. 10,000 Words and Meanings not contained in any other Dictionary.

Viewed as a whole, we are confident that no other living language has a dictionary which so fully and faithfully sets forth its present condition and this last edition of Webster does that of our written and spoken English tongue.—Harper's Magazine.

These three books are the SUM TOTAL of great libraries; the BIBLE, SHEAKSPEAR and WEBSTER'S ROYAL QUARTO.—Chicago Evening Journal.

The New WEBSTER is glorious—it is perfect—it distances and defines competition—it leaves nothing to be desired.—J. H. Raymond, LL. D., Pres't Vassor College.

The most useful and remarkable compendium of human knowledge in our language.—W. S Clark, President Mass. Agricultural College.

WEBSTER'S
NATIONAL PICTORIAL DICTIONARY
040 Pages Octavo, 600 Engravings. Price $6.

"The work is really a gem of a DICTIONARY, the thing for the million."—American Educational Monthly.

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Published by G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass. [may13-3t

ALTOONA NOT YET IN RUINS!
WOLFF'S MAMMOTH
CLOTHING BAZAAR!!
STILL RIGHT SIDE UP!
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING!
IN IMMENSE PROFUSION!
ALL WANTS SUPPLIED!
ALL TASTES SUITED!
ALL BUYERS PLEASED!
SUITS FOR OLD PEOPLE!
SUITS FOR MIDDLE AGED!
SUITS FOR YOUNG AMERICA!
CLOTHING! CLOTHING!
TO FIT EVERY MAN AND BOY!
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES.
Trunks, Valises, Traveling Bags, Umbrellas, &c., &c.
STOCK THE LARGEST!
GOODS THE VERY BEST!
STYLES THE NEATEST!
PRICES THE LOWEST!
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER
of any goods or style desired.
{CALL AND SEE!} {CALL AND SEE!}
{CAN SUIT YOU in GOODS & PRICES}
STORE on ANNIE STREET, one door north of the Post Office. Don't mistake the place and there will be no mistake about you getting good bargains.
GODFREY WOLFF.
Altoona, April 28, 1869.-tf.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
☞Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
In the Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,
Johnstown, Pa.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE.
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and satisfaction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

A. D. CRISTE,
WITH
LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
112 & 114 SECOND AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, : : : MAY 20, 1869.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I am a candidate for nomination for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER, subject to the decision of the next regular Democratic County Convention.

GEO. W. OATMAN.

Ebensburg, May 17, 1869.-tc.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—The friends of the undersigned offer him as a candidate for REGISTER AND RECORDER of Cambria County, subject to the decision of the coming Democratic County Convention.

THOMAS McKERNAN.

Cambria City, May 17, 1869.-tc.

A CARD.—I take this method of announcing to the voters of Cambria county that I am a candidate for the office of COUNTY COMMISSIONER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention If nominated and elected I hope I shall be able, by a faithful performance of the duties of the office, to satisfy the people that their confidence has not been misplaced.

PATRICK DONOUGHE.

Allegheny Tp., May 13, 1869.-5t*

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A five footed dog is just now exciting the curiosity of the good people of Huntingdon.

A woman in Somerset county, it is said, was relieved of an eighteen foot tape worm not long since.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. A. G. Fry, of this place, "lay down and died" on Saturday night last.

A tree in Southampton township, Bedford county, fell on a man named Henry Miller, on the 8th inst., and killed him instantly.

The distillery of a Mr. Nelson, near Altoona, has been seized for an evasion of the U. S. license law. Fine and imprisonment.

We cannot give place to "No better than we expected" until assured that it will not give offence to any one. Failing in that the stamps enclosed will be subject to the order of the writer.

Any person wishing a lot of *lumber* and *stones* for building purposes can doubtless get them on Centre street, immediately south of High street, by applying at once to the *Street Commissioner*. No charge for this advertisement.

A log stable belonging to Mr. T. C. Miller, near Chest Springs, containing a lot of straw, worked boards, shingles, etc., caught fire from a spark blown from a pile of burning chips, some three weeks ago, and was totally destroyed. Loss about $250.

Can any good reason be given why a plank walk of some kind should not be laid along the east side of Julian street, extending two or three squares above High street? People who go bumping over the crossing opposite our residence, in wagons and other vehicles, can answer this conundrum if they see proper.

Three men from Carroll township were arrested and brought to town a few days ago, charged, on oath of Mr. Paul Eligh, with burglary and larceny. They were taken before Associate Judge Murray, where they entered bail for their appearance at Court to answer.

An employee on a gravel train, named Donnelly, had one of his feet and legs badly crushed at Tyrone, a few days ago, in consequence of one of the wheels of the locomotive tender passing over them. Injuries serious, but it is hoped that amputation will not be necessary.

Mr. J. K. Shryock has been re-appointed Postmaster at Wilmore, this county, in place of Mr John M'Colgan, removed. As "the powers that be" were not willing to retain so good a democrat as our worthy friend John, it is gratifying to know that so efficient and accommodating an officer as Mr. Shryock has been chosen.

The Johnstown *Tribune* characterizes the abolishing of the Spring elections throughout the State as "a great mistake." The *Tribune* man could hardly lay his finger on a single act of the last radical legislature which is not "a great mistake." Shouldn't wonder if even the establishment of the "District Court" should prove "a great mistake."

A mare attached to a buggy, the property of Mr. Thos. H. Platt, scampered down High street on Monday at a pace more rapid than agreeable, threw the driver, Lex Platt, out of the vehicle, broke harness badly, demoralized buggy considerably, and left the wreck by the wayside, while she broke for home, a couple of miles distant, at 2.40 speed.

Davy Powell had his "better half" committed to jail on Tuesday for alleged aggravated assault and battery, with threats to kill, but afterwards concluding that a home without a wife, and especially one who manifested her love in such a *striking* manner, was worse than a desert, withdrew the charge, and, metaphorically speaking, took his helpmate back to his bosom.

John Stormer, conductor on the Derry express train, Pa. R. R., was caught between two cars at Irwin's station, on Wednesday of last week, and crushed to death. Mr. Stormer was reared in Johnstown, but has resided in Latrobe for several years, where he leaves a wife and three children. He had been in the employ of the Company for about twelve years, and was much esteemed for his faithfulness and gentlemanly deportment.

The County National Bank of Clearfield was entered by burglars on last Wednesday night, the vaults forced open, the burglar proof safe broken in with a sledge, and $15,000 in notes belonging to the bank and $4,500 in U. S. bonds, the property of a depositor, stolen. The suspected burglars were seen in the vicinity of Tyrone on the following day, but managed to escape the vigilance of their pursuers. The robbers are three in number, and are thus described: One is six feet in height, of stout build, has dark whiskers, and wore light clothes and slouch hat; one is five feet nine inches, with sandy whiskers, and the other is of medium size, with dark whiskers. One of the party wore slippers, or boots without heels. Five thousand dollars are offered for the arrest of the burglars and recovery of the money.

DECORATING THE SOLDIERS' GRAVES.—The following call for a meeting of the surviving soldiers in this vicinity, to be held at the Court House this (Thursday) evening, to make arrangements for the decoration of the graves of their deceased comrades on Saturday of next week, has been handed to us for publication, and we give place to it with pleasure:

A meeting of the Union soldiers of Ebensburg and vicinity who served in the late war, will be held at the Court House, on Thursday evening, May 20, 1869, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of making arrangements for decorating the graves of all soldiers interred at this place who lost their lives in the late rebellion.

SIGNED—John D. Barkley, John N. Evans, Samuel Henry, J. M. Thompson, A. Yenner Jones, E. V. Barker, A. G. Frey, H. Berg, Evan C. Evens, John O. Evans, F. H. Tierney, Wm. H. Sechler, S. W. Davis, Geo. W. Brown, Wm. A. Jones, Wm. H. Connel, V. S. Barker, J. Murray, D. O. Evans, John E. Scanland, David T. Jones,

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, May 17, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Wirt Sikes was here on Saturday night lecturing on "After dark in New York." He looked like one that knows his subject practically.

A man named Anderson was here all week showing up slight-of-hand in the Opera House. He showed several people how he could take money out of one's pocket without him knowing it. Presents for nothing don't pay.

David Dibert is putting quite a handsome addition to the upper story of the old Mansion House. Mr. Dibert is quite a public spirited man. I wish other property holders would do likewise.

The water works are not only going to prove one of the most useful, but one of the most profitable institutions about town.—They are laying pipes in all directions.

The proprietors of the corner of Main and Franklin streets, adjoining the Bank, have ordered it to be painted the same color that the bank building was painted a fortnight ago.

Adams' Express Company continues to do a big business, showing conclusively that money is not scarce nor trade dull in this neck of the woods.

The Judges of the District Court have decided to take Union Hall for a Court at $800 per year. It is to be thoroughly and expensively repaired by the 1st day of July. The Prothonotary uses M'Glaughlin's law office and the Sheriff occupies Sutton's law office temporarily.

Saturday is most especially *the* business day in our town. The streets are crowded on that day, like Wall street, with a busy people, transacting various kinds of business.

The front of Frank Hay's new stove and tinware establishment is quite an ornamental building, and sets off Washington street in grand style.

Napoleon Haynes is erecting a very fine brick building in the sixth ward, which makes the fourth or fifth brick building that he has put up lately. Whenever he builds a house he plants beautiful shade trees in front, on the outside of the sidewalk, thus exhibiting a public spirit not common in this place.

Edward Jones, of Millville, came to his death suddenly on Friday night. M. Harrold, coroner, held an inquest, after a *post mortem* examination, with the usual verdict of "cause unknown."

There will be an exhibition of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School in Union Hall, on the evenings of the 19th and 20th insts. Considering that these schools cost the State four hundred and fifty thousand dollars per year the display ought to be a grand one, and no doubt it will be. It is not certain whether it was at first intended to make a traveling exhibition out of these orphans or not.

The triple alliance of France, Spain and England, that is Great Britain against the United States does not seem to alarm the people of Johnstown much, as they are still seen out late o' nights. Although we are not well able to afford another war about negroes so soon after the great rebellion, yet we bet four regiments and a gunboat could be raised here to-morrow.

The completion of the Pacific railroad did not create much excitement here, as the golden spike was not within reach, but it did one good thing. It brought us a letter from California in eleven days from Merced county. The letter was dated April 28th, and stated that corn was a foot high and that the lateness of the rains made the wheat crop look well. The wheat was shooting and some men had as high as seventeen thousand acres of wheat sown. The lowest mentioned in the letter was eighteen hundred acres. This is farming with vengeance—Plowing is done either by steam or with gang plows, turning from three to five furrows at once. A large amount of corn is also being put out and our correspondent says that Joaquim valley alone will raise enough of grain to supply all California.—The statements in the letter seem almost like fiction, but the writer is my own son, and I never knew him to exaggerate anything while here. He puts the amount in figures and words both. ROB ROY.

CARROLLTOWN, May 17, 1869.

Dear Freeman—Yesterday (Whit Sunday) was a great day in this place, being the occasion of some seventy young children receiving, for the first time, the sacrament of the Eucharist. For several weeks past they had been undergoing the necessary preparatory instruction, at the hand of the Father Prior and his assistants, and on Sunday an immense crowd from the town and the surrounding country assembled at the church, the annual admission of children who are sufficiently advanced to receive for the first time being made an occasion of quite a grand celebration. It was indeed an edifying sight to see thirty-six little girls and thirty-four boys—the former dressed in spotless white, emblematic of purity and innocence, and all bearing wax tapers in their hands—marching in procession from the public school building to the church, preceded by our excellent brass band. The weather was very unpropitious until a few minutes previous to the time fixed for the starting of the procession, when suddenly the threatening clouds disappeared and the sun came out warm and glorious. It seemed as if God had lent one of his brightest smiles to irradiate the scene and to make more glad the innocent hearts of the happy children. I would like to dwell upon the imposing services held within the church, but it would be intruding too much upon your valuable space. It was a day long to be remembered not only by the children and their parents, but also by the large assemblage of worshippers present.

Early yesterday morning quite a violent hail storm prevailed in this locality, but I believe no serious damage resulted from it. A large quantity of hail fell, most of the stones being about the size of hickory nuts.

Miss Rose Griffen, a most accomplished teacher, has opened a subscription school in this place, and the daily attendance aggregates fifty scholars.

About one o'clock this morning Mr. Blosins Noel, father of our esteemed townsman, Mr. William Noel, departed this life at the age of seventy-five years. Mr. N. was a soldier in the war of 1812, and 45 years ago emigrated from Maryland to this county, since which time he has resided in this vicinity. He had for several years been suffering under a protracted illness, to which he has at length succumbed. Peace to his ashes.

Mr. A. Walters, formerly of Loretto, has embarked in the mercantile business in this place, and is rapidly building up a custom that will insure his financial prosperity. No cleverer gentleman than Mr. W. can be found anywhere, and the citizens of this town and vicinity will discover that he is an honest and correct business man.

An insurance agency has been established here, and our young legal friend, J. C. Easly, Esq., appointed agent. From the frequently recurring of fires in this neighborhood, it behoves all our farmers to be insured, as a few dollars thus judiciously expended may save them thousands. I have no doubt but that Mr. E. will do an extensive business, as he represents one of the oldest and most reliable companies in the country.

If you were an unmarried man, Mr. Editor, it would really do your heart and well known excellent judgment a great deal of good to visit this town on a Sunday, to observe the very handsomel adies our place can boast. I venture to say that Carrolltown and vicinity can produce a more beautiful and healthier looking set of young maidens than any other portion of the county. You will find no artificially constructed forms, no rouged cheeks, or lily-white complexions (produced by lily white) here. Poisonous cosmetics are unknown to our girls, and if you meet them at any time you will always find them the same. Albeit they have recently commenced hiding their charms of feature beneath those outrageous "sundowns," which resemble an elongated pickle dish inverted. There is no case on record, however, where it can be discovered that the female portion of creation care a continental whether the male bipeds like their style of dress or not; so we must ever let them have their way. I had hoped to write you a few reminiscences of the earlier history of this section of the country in this letter; but I have not yet collected all the material I desire. By my next I hope to be able to do so. There has been a general lack of variety since my last, and if fatal accidents, interesting elopements, or violent dog fights will not occur, your correspondent is surely not to blame. BUZ FUZ.

ALTOONA CITY, May 18, 1869.

Friend Mac—On Sunday last, while several little boys were playing in the vicinity of a pond on the hill, near the lime kilns, above East Altoona, they discovered in the water what they supposed to be a bundle of rags. Curiosity led them to investigate the matter further, and procuring a pole, they navigated the bundle to shore, and on opening it discovered to their horror that it contained the lifeless remains of a new born infant, carefully wrapped up in an old coat. The boys immediately made known the fact to the nearest neighbor, and in a short time the intelligence spread like wild fire, creating the most intense excitement.—Men, women and children flocked to the scene of the infanticide in large numbers, followed soon after by Coroner Humes, who empannelled a jury and proceeded to hold an inquest. On examination it was found that the throat of the little innocent had been cut, leaving no room to doubt that it had been live born, and afterwards murdered and disposed of as above stated, and in accordance with these facts the jury returned its verdict. Alderman Hickey took charge of the remains and had them decently interred. Who the fiendish perpetrator or perpetrators of this horrible crime are has not yet been discovered, but Heaven grant that it may not long remain a mystery. Our city is rapidly acquiring all the vices of larger and older cities, prominent among which are larceny, rape, arson and infanticide.

Two several attempts were made on Tuesday night last to set fire to the property of John Louden, Esq., in the 3d ward, but fortunately the fires were discovered and extinguished in both instances before any damage resulted. It is very fortunate that fires mostly occur in the 1st, 3d and 4th wards, for almost any other portion of the city would be at the mercy of the devouring element, there being scarcely sufficient water outside the above wards to satisfy the cravings of a thirsty man. We have steam fire engines and fire companies equal to the best in the State, but they are comparatively useless in any locality except the wards I have mentioned. Yet the councilmen from the 2d, 5th and 6th wards meet with their brother councilmen night after night, and sit with their hands in their pockets and complacently listen to a disquisition from an expert on the beauties of having the mammoth hills in the 3d ward excavated. A stranger who would attend any of the meetings of our city council, could scarcely come away impressed with any other idea than that the 3d ward was the only one in the city that had any *bona fide* existence. Now, gentlemen representatives from the 2d, 5th and 6th wards, it is time you should wake up and make a vigorous effort to compel the erection by the city of water works of sufficient capacity to supply every ward in it. Do not longer permit your own property, and the property of the citizens you represent, to be exposed to dangers which those in more favored portions of the city are in a great measure exempt from.

The directors' car of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has been building in the Company's shops in this city for some time past, received the finishing touches on Tuesday last, and has been forwarded to Philadelphia, from which point it will ere long convey Vice President Scott and other railroad officials to California, by way of the Pacific railroad. The car is one of the finest and most magnificently furnished that has ever been built in this country, and is said to have cost $15,000.

Our City Fathers have wisely concluded to curtail the liberty of the canine species, and prevent hydrophobia, by requiring the owners of "dorgs" to have them properly muzzled. Yours, &c., T. I. M.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.—The following Deeds and Assignments have been left for record at the office of James Griffin, Esq., Register, during the week ending May 15th:

Henry Nutter and wife to Demetrius A. Clark—4 acres and 88 perches in Clearfield township, June 9, 1867, ... $45 50

Christian Kunkel and wife to Daniel W. Goughnour—lot of ground and improvements in Conemaugh bor., April 1, 1869, ... $1,800.

Anthony Will to Philip Barnicle—1 acre in Allegheny township, Dec. 23, 1865, ... $60.

John M. Latterner and wife to Robert Edwards—61 acres and 78 perches in Cambria and Carroll townships, April 12, 1869, ... $900.

Rob't Edwards and wife to Mich'l Latterner—2 acres in Cambria twp., May 8, 1869, $100.

Michael Latterner and wife to Robert Edwards—61 acres and 71 perches in Cambria and Carroll townships, May 8, 1869, ... nominal.

George D. Morgan and wife to Lionel W. Weld—388 acres and 132 perches in White township, Nov. 13, 1865, ... $5,832.37½.

Murray Hoffman, jr., to James Condron—533 acres in Clearfield township, May 14th, 1869, ... $1,275.65.

MARRIED—At the Episcopal church, Middleport, Ohio, on the 6th inst., by Rev. C. P. Maples, Harry C. Teeter, Esq., editor of the "Meigs County Press," and Miss Lizzie, daughter of John Grant, Esq., all of the above place. We congratulate friend Harry on the great blessing that has been *Granted* him, and hope that the fair creature he has taken to his —— may prove a wife without a ||, a helpmate unsurpassed in any § of this goodly land, and that both may be "locked up" in each other's affections, never to be separated until their "forms" shall be returned to the "case" as "dead matter," and then only to be "set up" again in a brighter and better world beyond the *sky* heavens,

IMPROVEMENT.—Vallie Barker has put several carpenters to work preparing the lumber for the erection of a large addition in the rear of his store and dwelling, but has not allowed the work to interfere with a free ingress to his cheap cash store, where customers will always find a brilliant array of seasonable goods and accommodating salesmen to wait on them.

IMPORTANT INVENTION TO MANUFACTURERS OF SPOOL COTTON.—From the Philadelphia *Press* of the 8th inst., we clipped the following description of the spool cabinet or case recently invented and patented by our ingenious young friend and former fellow citizen, J. Patton Thompson, Esq.:

"We were yesterday shown a novel and ingenious invention, which bids fair to revolutionize the Spool Cotton business of the country. The objection to keeping Spool Cottons at retail, hitherto, has been the trouble, annoyance, and loss of time incident to finding the required number, where the spools are indiscriminately thrown together in boxes or drawers, as they usually are in retail stores where spools are sold in less quantities than a dozen of one kind. The invention referred to exactly meets this want, and has just been patented by the inventor, Mr. J. Patton Thompson, of the wholesale Notion House of Messrs. M. M. Marple & Co., of No. 53 North Third street. The article is a neat walnut cabinet or case, composed of a series of vertical hoppers, each one made exactly to fit a single number of spools. These hoppers are filled from the top and distinctly numbered at the bottom, where the spools are taken out while others drop into their places. It is difficult to convey in words minutely the character, beauty and invaluable convenience of this Cabinet. Suffice it to say, that any dealer, having it in use, can see AT A GLANCE the precise condition and extent of his spool cotton stock, even to the exact quantity of EACH NUMBER that he has on hand, the entire front being made of glass, on the face of which, if manufacturers or dealers desire it, the name of any particular make or brand of cotton may be nicely lettered, making the whole not only an ornament and great economizer of time, but a standing advertisement to every customer who enters the store that a good assortment of spool cotton may there be had. As a means of bringing before the public any NEW or particular make of thread, this moveable Cabinet affords the best facilities in the world, if manufacturers have the sagacity and enterprise to furnish them to the retail trade, as the latter will always be glad to give the article referred to a conspicuous position. And, as a stimulant to the general keeping and sale of spool cotton, the value of this invention cannot be over-estimated, as many large dry-goods establishements that have hitherto declined to keep cottons, on account of the inconvenience already referred to, will be willing to introduce them in their stocks, now that it can be done without the slightest trouble, when, at the same time, it will add so much to the accommodation of their customers."

HOW TO KEEP COOL.—Now that the warm weather is coming on, the anxious housekeeper, glowing before the heated oven, will be glad to avail herself of any method of escape from its fiery atmosphere. One refuge is open. Mr. S. S. Marvin, of No. 91 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, has earned the thanks of the toiling and exhausted housewife by providing for her a much greater variety of superior cakes, biscuit and crackers, than any ordinary kitchen could turn out. Not only are the labor and fatigue of their preparation thus avoided, but there is actual economy in procuring from Mr. Marvin, as often as required, his fresh, palatable and wholesome small cakes and various crackers; inasmuch as his abundant facilities for their manufacture on a large scale enable him to furnish them at lower rates than they would cost the private housekeeper to make them at home. And yet he is scrupulously careful not to secure cheapness at the expense of quality. He makes it a point to use only the best materials. We will not stop here to enumerate the different cakes he manufactures; each description is excellent in its kind Let the purchaser who desires a first class article of crackers, be sure to see that Mr. Marvin's name is marked on the box or package.—He is always willing to let his work speak for itself. Your grocer sells them.—*Presb'yerian Banner.*

HIGHLY COMMENDABLE.—In compliance with request, we cheerfully give place to the following circular from the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, and commend its contents to the consideration of those of our readers (if any there be) whose sons or other young gentlemen in whom they feel an interest design taking up their residences in the City of Brotherly Love, and who feel that their religious and moral welfare would be promoted by such unselfish and praiseworthy guardianship:

To Parents, Guardians, Pastors, and others, whose Sons, Wards or Friends may be leaving home for residence in the City of Philadelphia:

The Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia, announce that they have a Committee for the purpose of showing kindness to Young Men who are strangers, and leading them under religious influence. They therefore request all who desire the co-operation of this Committee, to send the names and addresses of Young Men about to reside in Philadelphia, with such particulars of character as they may deem proper, (which will be strictly confidential,) to JOHN WANAMAKER,

Chairman of Committee

Hall of the Association, 1210 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

WHERE DO YOU PUT UP AT.—Often you go to Philadelphia just for a day and want some place where you may leave your "bag" while you are running around, and where you may appoint to meet with your friends and others with whom you may have business. Messrs. Wanamaker & Brown invite you to "put up" with them. Leave your baggage in charge of the clerks at the "delivery counter" and make yourself perfectly at home in any part of their great house.—If you find it to your advantage to make any purchases, well and good; if not you will be welcome all the same.

THE secret of your looks lies with the beaver in Canadian brooks. Virtue may flourish in an old cravat, but man and nature scorns a shocking hat. So sang the poet Holmes in one of his recent poems, and he might have added to that, if you want a fine summer hat, or your mother, wife or sister wants a nice dress or other dry goods at lowest price, go yourself, or send or take her to the cheap store kept by Messrs. Shoemaker, whose stock is ample, prices low, and goods unsurpassed where'er you go.

EXTENSIVE ART-GALLERY.—Next to the Bible, no book is more useful than Webster's Dictionary. The Unabridged is *an extensive art-gallery*, containing over three thousand engravings, representing almost every animal, insect, reptile, implement, plants, etc., which we know anything about. It is a vast library, giving information on almost every mentionable subject. It indeed has been well remarked that it is the most remarkable *compendium of human knowledge* in our language.—*Household Advocate*

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—R. R. Davis designs moving his store before long to the East ward, and proposes to sell off his present large assortment at cost and carriage in order to reduce his stock. Visit Rowley's establishment at once and see if the reduction in prices does not tempt you to buy.

WATCHES.—The best watches, either gold or silver, can be bought from C. T. Roberts at manufacturers' retail prices, and in all cases a satisfactory guarantee will be given as to their quality and capacity for time keeping. Buy from Cham. if you want a good article at a fair price.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY.—This magazine has the great merit of keeping up with the times every year, and almost every number is an improvement on the last. Its varied departments furnish exactly what every lady needs throughout the country, and its immense circulation and great success, show that they know it. The prominent features of Patterns, the "Ladies' Club," the Music, etc., are each one of them worth the price of the book, in the real value that they represent to the subscriber. Terms, $3.00 per year, with a premium. Address W. J. DEMOREST, 838 Broadway.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—If you want to buy anything that is sold by weight or measure you cannot fail to get it at Huntley's cheap hardware and house-furnishing emporium, whether it be an ounce of tea, a pound of coffee, sugar, soap, candles, nails or rope, or a gallon of beans, syrup, oil, tar, or anything else of that kind, and you can do no better in your purchases anywhere.

HUMBUGS.—We do not say that Prof. Anderson is a humbug, for he does his tricks well, but we do say that if the thousand dollars that he took away from here had been spent in Leopold & Brother's Oak Hall Clothing Store, Main street, Johnstown, the people would yet have the worth of their money. Try Leopold & Bro. the next time.

THE GOLDEN SPIKE.—We heard a man wish he owned the golden spike that was driven in on the Pacific R. R. It isn't worth more than $200, and you can make more than two hundred dollars by getting all your dry goods one summer at Leopold Mayer's New York Dry Goods Store, Main street, Opera House, Johnstown.

THE AMERICAN STAR.—This is the star that is on the flags, and then there are *stars* on the stage, but J. J. Murphy's Star Clothing Store, Clinton street, Johnstown, beats all the stars, and J. J. Murphy's clothing beats all the clothing, and J. J. Murphy beats all the Murphy's. Just try him.

IS IT SO?—It is said that John J. Murphy & Co., dry goods men, Houston House, Johnstown, took in five hundred dollars on last Saturday. Verily, that was doing well. How was it done? By advertising and then selling cheap. That's the way the money goes! They are clever men, say we.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.—Every one wants to know this. We answer: go to L. Cohen & Brother's New York Clothing Hall and buy your clothes. If the reader gives us half what he saves by buying at L. Cohen & Brother's we will be amply repaid for writing this notice. Go to Cohen's

—The trip to San Francisco from Pittsburg, 3,253 miles, will not consume more time than an old-fashioned journey to Philadelphia, about 400 miles off, and those making it will reach their destination as fresh as when they started.

NOTICE!—All persons wishing to procure one of the celebrated ETNA MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES must leave their orders with me before the 20th day of June next, so that I may have sufficient time to obtain the Machines before they wish to use them.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.-6t.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE!—Letters of Administration on the estate of CONRAD EAGER, late of Washington township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN EAGER, } Adm'rs.
JOHN SHARBAUGH, }

Summitville, May 20, 1869.-6t.*

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.—Notice is hereby that the following appraisement of personal property of a decedent, selected and set apart for the widow of an intestate, under the act of Assembly of the 14th April, 1851, has been filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court for approval, on Wednesday, the 9th day of June next, to wit:

Appraisement of the goods and chattles of Henry M'Keever, late of Munster township, dec'd, set apart for the widow of said decedent.

JAMES GRIFFIN, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, May 20, 1869.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Ebensburg for Cambria county, commencing on Monday, the 7th day of June, A. D. 1869:

FIRST WEEK.

McCoy	vs.	Litzinger.
Kern, et al.	vs.	Fleck.
Black	vs.	Simpson.
Rowley	vs.	McHugh.
Allison	vs.	Myers, et. al.
McGonigle	vs.	Burk, et. al.
Scott	vs.	McGlade and Pa. R. R. Company.
Brown	vs.	Black.
Swope	vs.	Flynn, et al.
Porter's adm'r.	vs.	John Porter.
Hobart	vs.	Flynn, et. al.
Boro. of Johnstown	vs.	Trefz.
Same	vs.	John Jones.
Vickroy	vs.	Ryckman.
Eager	vs.	Dunn.

SECOND WEEK.

Muncy Hoffman, jr.	vs	McDermitt's.
Benjamin F. Bell	vs.	Anthony Swires.
Fronheiser	vs.	Riblett.
Snyder's	vs.	Michael Plott.
Henry Walters' use.	vs.	George R. Slick.
Cambria Iron Co.	vs.	Barker's heirs.
George Snyder	vs.	Weakland & Thomas

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

Prothy's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

J. M. MONTGOMERY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

WHOLESALE DEALER AND RECEIVER OF

FLOUR AND PRODUCE,

No. 6 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Consignments of PRODUCE solicited.

PITTSBURGH REFERENCES.—Hart, Caughey & Co., Bankers, Arbuckles & Co., Wholesale Grocers, C. H. Love & Bro., Dry Goods Merchants, W. D. Cooper & Brother, Wholesale Grocers, Reymer Brothers, Confectioners.

☞Circulars with Brands and Prices sent to dealers. [May 13, 1869.-6m.7.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned, having been appointed Executor of the last will and testament of Mrs. Apalonia Brown, late of Washington township, dec'd, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased that payment must be made without delay, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOSEPH CRISTE, Executor.

Washington Tp., April 15, 1869. 6t.

SHERIFF'S SALES!—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Al. Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, THE 7TH DAY OF JUNE next, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Dominic McHugh, of, in and to the following described real estate, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, fronting on the Johnstown and Ebensburg road, adjoining lands of Isaac Bates, Henry Goughnour, and others, containing 4 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a one story plank house, now in the occupancy of the said Dominic McHugh. Also, a piece or parcel of land situate in Taylor township, Cambria county, fronting on the Johnstown and Ebensburg road on the east, adjoining lot of Martin McHugh, Ephraim Goughnour, and others, containing 2 acres, more or less, all cleared an under fence. Also, a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Millville borough, Cambria county, fronting on a street on the west, adjoining lot of Wm. Morgan on the north, and by heirs of Isaac Parfit on the south and land of Cambria Iron Company on the east, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, with basement, now in the occupancy of Arthur Doran, Jacob Lightner, James Slemmer and Andrew Nipple.—Also, one other one and a half story plank house, with basement, now in the occupancy of John Quill, Larry O'Connell, Dan Sullivan, Mrs. Allen, Cornelius M'Cartney and Patrick Green. Also, one other one and half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Timothy Donavan. Also, one other one and a half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Patrick Garrigan. Also, one other one and a half story plank house, now in the occupancy of ——— Trinlin Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of James Littell and Wm. H. Mechling, trading as Littell & Mechling.

Also, all the right, title and interest of William Bradley, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Hugh O'Donald, heirs of Edward Donaldson, and others, containing 1 acre, more or less, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house and plank stable, now in the occupancy of the said Wm. Bradley. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of R. L. Johnston.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Mary Eigenbrode, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Cambria borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on Main street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Albin Oswald on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Mary Eigenbrode. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Benj. Wertner, Geo. Krook, Julius Steich and L. Schroth.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Nicholas Nagle, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Carrolltown borough, Cambria county, fronting 66 feet on St. Mary's street and extending back 200 feet to an alley, adjoining lot of Robert Campbell on the north and an alley on the south, having thereon erected a two story frame house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of the said Nicholas Nagle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of David Brawley.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James Buck, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of James M'Gough, S. W. Rohrebaugh, and others, containing 22 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Wm. K. Piper. JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 20, 1869 3t

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Plu. Levari Facias and Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, and to me directed, there will be ex osed to Public Sale, at the FOSTER HOUSE IN JOHNSTOWN, on SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MAY, at 1 o'clock, p. m., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Chas. Plitt, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A dwelling house of two stories, (frame,) having a front of 24 feet and a depth of 32 feet, situate on Stony Creek street, at the foot of Levergood street, in the Borough of Johnstown, and built upon a certain lot of ground belonging to said Charles Plitt, which said lot is triangular in shape, and bounded by Stony Creek street, (at the foot of Levergood street,) Stony Creek and an alley which divides the lot of Charles Plitt from the property of Jacob Levergood. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Charles Helfrich.

Also, all the right, title and interest of James F. Howard and Charles Plitt, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in the Borough of Johnstown, Cambria county. Said lot is triangular in shape and bounded by Stony Creek street, Stony Creek and an alley which divides said lot from the property of Jacob Levergood, having thereon erected a two story frame house, now in the occupancy of Charles Plitt. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Sam'l Beam, now for use of Schomaker & Lang et al.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Jacob Fyock, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Franklintown, Conemaugh township, Cambria county, fronting 50 feet on Main st. and extending back 130 feet to the old township road, adjoining an alley on the north and lot of John Kerr on the south, having thereon erected a one and a half story plank house, plank stable and carpenter shop, now in the occupancy of Jacob Fyock and George Berkebile. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Swank & Co.

Also, all the right, title and interest of W. H. Springer, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: A two story frame dwelling house, having a front of 16 feet and 6 in hes and a depth of 24 feet and 5 inches, and is situate upon a certain lot or piece of ground within the county of Cambria, more particularly described as follows: Said lot has a front of 50 feet on a street on the plot of Murraysville, and extends back 130 feet to line of Portage Rail Road, bounded on either side by lands of the Johnstown Manufacturing Company, and is marked and known on the plan of lots in Murraysville by the No. 5. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Johnstown Mechanical Works.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Samuel Carmichael, of, in and to the following described building and lot of ground, to wit: That certain two story plank house or building situate in the township of Conemaugh and county aforesaid, fronting 26 feet on the Scalp Level Turnpike extending back 16 feet, planked, weatherboarded and painted—the lot on which the building is erected having an alley on one side, lot of John Beam on the other side, the turnpike in front and ground of Nicholas Knorr in the rear and the lot or piece of ground or cartalege appurtenent to said building. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Charles Helfrich.

Also, all the right, title and interest of Levi Jacoby, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Conemaugh township, Cambria county, fronting on the south east on the Johnstown and Scalp Level Turnpike, and extending back to Solomon's Run, adjoining lot of James Mellon on the one side and lot of School House No. 6 on the other, having thereon erected a two story plank house, with a one story kitchen attached, and a plank stable, now in the occupancy of Levi Jacoby. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of L. B. Cobick.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, May 13, 1869.

SPLENDID FARM FOR SALE.—The well known and valuable BURKE FARM, located in Summerhill township, Cambria county, one a half miles from Wilmore station, and containing 249 ACRES, in good condition, well fenced and having thereon erected a dwelling house and other necessary buildings, together with two splendid orchards and no lack of excellent water, is offered for sale on moderate terms and easy payments. For further information apply to or address

J. McGONIGLE.

Hemlock, Pa. R. R., May 6, 1869.-tf.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following persons have filed their Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses in my office for the action of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county thereon, at the next January sessions:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Cambria Borough—Thomas Springer, Patrick M'Cauley, Edward Howe, Ignatius Kohl, Daniel M'Donald, Catharine Rehberger, Dennis M'Peak, William Gallagher, Geo. Smith, Jacob Salser: John Kintz.

Conemaugh Borough—Mary Ann Gorman, Peter Malzie, Mary Widman, 1st ward; John Fisher, Jos. Shoemaker, Thos. Radcliff, M. Ritch, Jos. Alwine, Geo. Kurtz, 2d ward.

Carrolltown Borough—Lawrence Schroth, Lawrence Steich, Francis J. Grassberger.

Carroll Township—Catharine Baker.

Chest Springs Borough—Silas A. M'Gough, Peter J. McKenzie.

Croyle Township—Victor Voegtly, Peter Brown.

Clearfield Township—Cecelia M'Gough

Ebensburg Borough—Isaac Crawford, Jerome Platt, west ward; Linton & Son, east ward.

East Conemaugh Borough—David Faloon, Leonard Kist.

Franklin Borough—Peter Rubritz.

Gallitzin Township—Jacob Gearhart, Michael McMorris, S. A. Criste

Johnstown Borough—Richard Jelly, John Bending, Thomas L. Davis, Margaret Nicholson, 2d ward; Adam Biershank, John Gearhart, Thomas

THE WIFE OF LAFAYETTE.

In the bloody days of the French Revolution, Marechale de Noailles, the Duchesse d'Ayen and the Vicomtesse de Noailles were executed on the same day. A priest of the Oratory, the Abbe Carrichon, was the confessor of the Duchesse d'Ayen and her daughter. One day when he was exhorting his penitents to prepare for death, he said to them :—"If you go to the guillotine, and if God gives me strength, I will accompany you there." They took him at his word and cried out with vivacity, "will you promise us?" "Yes," he answered, "and in order that you may recognize me, I shall have on a blue coat and a red vest." The day when the three victims mounted the fatal cart, the Abbe Carrichon, disguised as he had promised, threatened with death if he was discovered, mingled in the crowd and followed them on foot up to the scaffold. He had trouble at first to make himself recognized, in spite of all his efforts to put himself in view; but, a storm having broken out, the people dispersed, and the priest remained alone. "Mme. de Noailles perceived me, and, smiling, seemed to say to me: 'Ah! there you are at last.—Ah! how sad we are. We looked for you a long time. Mamma, there he is.' Mme, d'Ayen revived. All my irresolution ceased. I felt in myself an extraordinary courage. Bathed in sweat and rain, I continued to walk near them.

The storm was at its highest point, the wind more impetuous. The ladies in the first cart were very much troubled by it, particularly the Marechale de Noailles; her large cap was thrown back, letting her gray hair be seen; she tottered on her miserable seat, which had no support, her hands tied behind her back. We arrived at the open place where the Faubourg Saint Antoine begins. I went before, I examined it and I said to myself, "This is the best place to give what they wish so much to receive. The cart was going slower, I turned toward them; I made a sign to Mme de Noailles, which she understood perfectly. 'Mamma, M. Corrichon is going to give us the absolution.' Immediately they bowed their heads with an air of repentence, of contrition, of emotion, of hope, and piety. I raised my hand, and with my head covered pronounced the formula of absolution and the words which follow it very distinctly, and with a preternatural attention. They joined it better than ever. I shall never forget the charming picture. From that moment the storm went down, the rain diminished, and seemed to have existed only for the success of that which was so much desired on both sides. I blessed God! they did also."

What a picture! in fact, the good priest calls it charming, and such a word in such a moment is sublime. The details of the execution are related with the same eloquent simplicity. "The Marechale de Noailles ascended on the alter of sacrifice. The top of her dress had to be folded in, that her neck might be uncovered. I was impatient to go away, and yet I wished to drink the cup to the dregs and to keep my word, since God gave me the strength to contain myself in the midst of so many emotions. Six ladies next passed. Mme. d'Ayen was the tenth. How pleased she seemed to be to die before her daughter. When she ascended the scaffold, the chief executioner took off her cap. As it was fastened by a pin which he had not taken out, the hair was pulled violently, which caused her some pain, which showed itself in her features. The mother disappeared—her worthy and tender daughter took her place. What emotion I felt on seeing this young lady all in white, seeming much younger than she was, like a gentle little lamb going to be slaughtered. I felt as if I was present at the martyrdom of one of those young virgins or holy women, such as they are represented to us. What happened to the mother happened also to her; the same forgetfulness of the pin, the same sign of the pain, and at once the same calm, the same death. What an abundance of vermillion blood flowed from the head and the neck! How happy she is! I cried to myself, when her body was thrown into that frightful coffin."

The daughter, grand-daughter, and sister of these three innocent victims, Adrienne de Noailles, Madame Lafayette, was born in 1759. Her daughter tells us that she was in her childhood very much troubled by doubts on religion. The agitation commenced at the age of twelve and lasted several years. Although she experienced great trouble from her uncertainties, she voluntarily deferred her first communion until the moment they had ceased, which was already an astonishing trait of character in a child of this age. She married when fourteen and a half; M. de Lafayette was himself only sixteen. She was almost in her eighteenth year when her husband left for America. She endured with courage this unexpected separation; her ardent love for her husband was exactly what made her strength. The resolution of M. de Lafayette, which some very much applauded, was blamed exceedingly by others; the Duc d'Ayen in particular did not dissemble his anger. The young wife did without hesitating what she was to do all her life—she took the part of her husband against her own family, and swallowed her tears. Lafayette returned with gratitude this passionate devotion; what might have divided them, united more closely.

MECHANICAL USE OF CASTOR OIL.—We find in one of our exchanges the following remarks relative to the use of castor oil in the trades, more particularly its application to leather. It is much better to soften and redeem old leather than any other oil known. When boots and shoes are greased with it, the oil will not at all interfere with polishing afterward, as is the case with lard, olive or any other oil. In Harrisburg, Pa., the old leather hose of some fire companies was greased with it, and found to become soft and flexible as new. Leather belts for transmitting motion in machinery will usually last three to five years, according to the wear they are exposed to; when greased with caster oil it will prevent slipping, so that a belt three inches wide, impregnated with it will be equal to a belt four and a half inches without castor oil. It is necessary, however, to wait twenty-four hours till the oil has disappeared from the surface and penetrated the leather, otherwise the freshly greased surface will cause slipping. The rats and other vermin detest anything impregnated with castor oil, and will not touch it—another advantage.—*Scientific American.*

MANY persons destroy their window sash endeavoring to remove old putty. This may be obviated by applying a hot poker to the putty, which will then readily yield to the knife and leave the sash clean.

SOMEBODY says: Take two letters from money and there will be but one left. Our *devil* says he knows a fellow who took money from two letters, and there wasn't anything left.

AN exchange announces the latest thing in the pipe line as an imitation meerschaum made of bread. The pipes harden and color beautifully, and closely resemble colored meerschaum.

PECULIARITIES OF THE WILD GOOSE.—This splendid bird is no Mormon, because the gander will never have but one mate at a time, and never forsakes his first love unless separated by some cause which he cannot prevent. But with all this, he evidently is of Turkish or other Oriental proclivities, and has never heard of "woman's rights," because he will not allow his mate to take grain from the same dish with him, unless he has finished his meal, and then he will allow her to eat hers. If there is not one of his flock left for the matrimonial seeking gander he will mate with one of foreign birth and other colors, rather than remain single. Their noise is quite musical, and especially just before a storm. Though wild in nature, they are easily domesticated, quite fond of being caressed. The female lays about ten eggs, is a good setter, and quite careful of her young. Her mate does constant sentinel duty, and fears nothing while protecting its young. Not as large as the African and other foreign birds, they are a great ornament to the poultry yard, besides producing a good yield of feathers once in six weeks.

A DURABLE PAINT FOR OUT-DOOR WORK.—Any quantity of charcoal powdered, a sufficient quantity of litharge as a dryer, to be mixed smoothly with linseed oil. The above forms a good black paint, and by adding yellow ochre an excellant green is produced, which is preferable to bright green used by painters for all garden work, and does not fade with the sun. This composition was first used by D. Parry, of Bath, on some spouts, which, on being examined fourteen years afterward, was found to be as perfect as when first put up.

The Last Crowning Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S

IMPROVED

HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

$4,500,000

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD BONDS!

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN,

ISSUED BY THE

Lake Superior and Mississippi River

Railroad Company.

THEY ARE A FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BOND, FREE OF UNITED STATES TAX.

Secured by 1,632,000 acres of choice Lands, and by the Railroad, its Rolling Stock and the Franchises of the Company, for sale

For sale at 95 and INTEREST.

YIELDING IN CURRENCY NEARLY TEN CENT. INTEREST.

We will take Governments or other Securities at full market price, in exchange for the Bonds. Pamphlets and full information and Bonds furnished on application by mail or in person.

DE HAVEN & BROTHER,

DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, &c.,

No. 40 S. Third Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES,

OF ALL KINDS. ALSO,

BAGGAGE BARROWS,

WAREHOUSE TRUCKS,

COPYING PRESSES,

Improved Money Drawers, &c.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,

102 Second Avenue,

Near Wood Street, PITTSBURGH.

SCALES REPAIRED PROMPTLY. (ap.8.3m.)

NEW CHEAP CASH STORE

—AT—

BUCK'S MILLS, Alleghany Township.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and the public in general that he has just opened at Buck's Mills a large and superb stock of seasonable merchandise, consisting of all kinds of DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, FURNITURE, HARDWARE, and all other articles usually kept in a country store.

☞ Having paid cash for my goods I am determined to dispose of them either for cash, lumber or country produce at as low prices as like goods can be bought from any dealer in the county. A liberal patronage is respectfully solicited.

WM. J. BUCK.

Buck's Mills, April 22, 1869.-tf.

FOREIGN SHIPPING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING EXCHANGE, AT NEW YORK RATES, ON

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Wales,	Germany,	Prussia,
Austria,	Bavaria,	Wurtemberg,
Baden,	Hessen,	Saxony,
Hanover,	Belgium,	Switzerland,
Holland,,	Norway and	France.

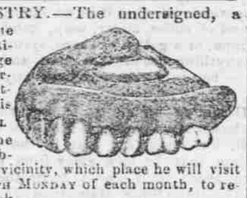
And Tickets to and from any Port in

England,	Ireland,	Scotland,
Germany,	France,	California,
New South Wales or		Australia.

KERR & CO.

Altoona, Pa, Jan. 31, 1867.

DENTISTRY.—The undersigned, a graduate of the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, respectfully offers his PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity, which place he will visit on the FOURTH MONDAY of each month, to remain one week.



Aug 13. SAM'L BELFORD, D. D. S.

DR. H. B. MILLER,

Altoona, Pa.,

Operative and Mechanical DENTIST.

Office removed to Virginia street, opposite the Lutheran church. Persons from Cambria county or elsewhere who get work done by me to the amount of Ten Dollars and upwards, will have the railroad fare deducted from their bills. ALL WORK WARRANTED. [Jan. 21, 1869.-tf.

DR. D. W. ZIEGLER, Surgeon Dentist, will visit Ebensburg professionally on the SECOND MONDAY of each month, and remain one week, during which time he may be found at the Mountain House.

☞ Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrate Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D., tenders his professional services as Physician and Surgeon to the citizens of Carrolltown and vicinity. Office in rear of building occupied by J. Buck & Co. as a store. Night calls can be made at his residence, one door south of A. Haug's tin and hardware store. [May 9, 1867.

R. DEVEREAUX, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, *Summit, Pa.*—Office east end of Mansion House, on Rail Road street. Night calls may be made at the office. [my23.tf.]

R. J. LLOYD, successor to R. S. BUNN, Dealer in *Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c.* Store on Main street, opposite the "Mansion House," Ebensburg, Pa. October 17, 1867.-6m.*

LLOYD & CO., Bankers,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made in all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,

BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made.—Moneys received on deposit, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates. an31.

FRANK W. HAY,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL Manufacturer, of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE, *Canal street*, below Clinton, *Johnstown, Pa.* A large stock constantly hand.

F. A. SHOEMAKER..... GEO. W. OATMAN.

SHOEMAKER & OATMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Offices on High street, immediately east of Huntley's hardware store. [ap.8,'69.

D. M'LAUGHLIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in the Exchange building, on the Corner of Clinton and Locust streets—up stairs. Will attend to all business connected with his profession.

Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

R. L. JOHNSTON. J. R. SCANLAN.

JOHNSTON & SCANLAN,

Attorneys at Law,

Ebensburg, Cambria co., Pa.

Office opposite the Court House.

Ebensburg, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

JOHN P. LINTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.*—Office in building on corner of Main and Franklin street, opposite Mansion House, second floor. Entrance on Franklin street. Johnstown, Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

WILLIAM KITTELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row, Centre street. Jan. 31, 1867.-tf.

C. L. PERSHING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Johnstown, Pa.* Office on Franklin street, up-stairs, over John Benton's Hardware Store. Jan. 31, 1867.

WM. H. SECHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in rooms recently occupied by Geo. M. Reade Esq, in Colonade Row, Centre street. [aug.27.

GEO. M. READE, *Attorney-at-Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in new building recently erected on Centre street, two doors from High street. [aug.27.

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

A. KOPELIN, - - - - T. W. DICK,

Johnstown. Ebensburg.

KOPELIN & DICK, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office with Wm. Kittell, Esq., Colonade Row. [oct.22.-tf.

F. P. TIERNEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office in Colonade Row.

Jan. 5, 1867-tf.

JOSEPH M'DONALD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg, Pa.*—Office on Centre street, opposite Linton's Hotel. [Jan. 31, 1867-tf.

JOHN FENLON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, *Ebensburg Pa.*—Office on High street, adjoining his residence. Jan 31, 1867.-tf.

H. KINKEAD, *Justice of the Peace and Claim Agent.*—Office removed to the office formerly occupied by M. Hasson, Esq., dec'd, on High St., Ebensburg. j13.

J. S. STRAYER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Johnstown, Pa. Office on the corner of Market street and Locust alley, Second Ward dec.12.-1y

---

GOOD, BETTER, BEST.—The best and cheapest Tobacco and Cigars in town are at M. L. Oatman's. Go and see.

1869. SPRING TRADE. 1869.

I am now prepared to offer

SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS

TO CASH PURCHASERS OF

TIN, SHEET-IRON & COPPER WARE,

EITHER AT

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

My stock consists in part of every variety of

Tin, Sheet-Iron,

COPPER AND BRASS WARES,

ENAMELLED AND PLAIN

SAUCE-PANS, BOILERS, &c.,

COAL SHOVELS, MINE LAMPS, OIL CANS, HOUSEFURNISHING HARDWARE OF EVERY KIND.

Spear's Anti-Dust

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

EXCELSIOR COOKING STOVES,

NOBLE, TRIUMPH AND PARLOR COOKING STOVES,

And any Cooking Stove desired I will get when ordered at manufacturer's prices.—Odd Stove Plates and Grates, &c., for repairs, on hand for the Stoves I sell; others will be ordered when wanted. Particular attention given to

Spouting, Valleys and Conductors,

all of which will be made out of best materials and put up by competent workmen.

Lamp Burners, Wick and Chimneys

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

I would call particular attention to the Light House Burner, with Glass Cone, for giving more light than any other in use. Also, the Paragon Burner, for Crude Oil.

SPENCER'S SIFTER!

It recommends itself.

SUGAR KETTLES AND CAULDRONS

of all sizes constantly on hand.

Special attention given to

Jobbing in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron.

at lowest possible rates.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS' LISTS now ready, and will be sent on application by mail or in person.

Hoping to see all my old customers and many new ones this Spring, I return my most sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have already received, and will endeavor to please all who may call, whether they buy or not.

FRANCIS W. HAY.

Johnstown, March 7, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

TO CASH BUYERS!

AT THE EBENSBURG

HOUSE-FURNISHING STORE.

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a great reduction in prices to CASH BUYERS. My stock will consist, in part, of *Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves*, of the most popular kinds; *Tinware* of every description, of my own manufacture; *Hardware* of all kind, such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Table Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Pen and Pocket Knives in great variety, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Boring Machines, Augers, Chissels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax Bristles, Clothes Wringers, Grind Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Horse Nails, Horse Shoes, Cast Steel, Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, &c., Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps and Tubing; *Harness and Saddlery Ware* of all kind; *Wooden and Willow Ware* in great variety; Carbon Oil and Oil Lamps, Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Glassware, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

such as Tea, Coffee, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Fish, Hominy, Crackers, Rice and Pearl Barley; Soaps, Candles; TOBACCO and CIGARS; Paint, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Dusting, Varnish, Stove, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed Cords and Manilla Ropes, and many other articles at the lowest rates for CASH.

☞ *House Spouting* made, painted and put up at low rates for *cash*. A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware wholesale. GEO. HUNTLEY

Ebensburg, Feb, 28, 1867.-tf.

GEORGE W. YEAGER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

HEATING AND COOK STOVES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

And GENERAL JOBBER in SPOUTING

and all other work in his line.

Virginia Street, near Caroline Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

The only dealer in the city having the right to sell the renowned "BARLEY SHEAF" COOK STOVE, the most perfect, complete and satisfactory Stove ever introduced to the public.

STOCK IMMENSE. - PRICES LOW.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JOHN CROUSE,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS.

BEST BRANDS OF BRANDY, WHISKY, IRISH WHISKY, GIN, &c., &c.

The very best qualities of Liquors, Wines, &c., for Medical purposes. Prices LOW.

☞ Hotel and Saloon keepers will do well to give me a call at my store on Canal street, in building formerly occupied by T. G. Stewart & Co, Johnstown, Aug. 27, 1868. tf.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a HOUSE and FOUR ACRES OF GROUND, with Stable, Outbuildings, a Stone Spring House, a lot of choice apple and cherry trees and a well of excellent water on the premises. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises in Carrolltown borough. RACHEL BENDER.

Ayer's

Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by R. J. LLOYD, Agent, Ebensburg.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

REESE J. LLOYD, AGENT' EBENSBURG, PA.

SECURE THE SHADOW ERE *THE SUBSTANCE FADES!*

SPENCE'S NEW

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Is now in perfect order for executing Pictures in every style of the art. Photographs of life like accuracy, ranging from the smallest card picture to the largest size for framing, taken in any weather, and warranted to give satisfaction. Particular attention paid to children's pictures. Frames of all kinds for sale cheap. Frames of any kind not on hand will be ordered when desired. Instructions in the art on liberal terms.

☞ Gallery on Julian street, 3 doors north of Town Hall. T. T. SPENCE,

Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1868. Photographer.

New Firm---New Goods.

THE undersigned, having given his son, J. E. Shields, an interest in his store, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of P. H. Shields & Co., and as we are determined to sell Goods cheap for cash, or exchange for grain, lumber or produce, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal patronage from a generous public.

Having determined to settle up my old books of thirty years standing, I now ask those indebted to me to come forward and make settlement on or before the 1st day of December, 1868. P. H. SHIELDS.

Loretto, Oct. 15, 1868.-tf.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT REMOVED.—The subscriber would respectfully announce to his customers and the citizens of Ebensburg and vicinity generally, that he has removed to the new building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House and adjoining the law office of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., and is now not only prepared to manufacture all goods which may be brought to him, but is supplied with a fine line of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will make to order in the best style and at the lowest prices. Feeling confident of giving entire satisfaction, I hope for an increased patronage in my new location. D. J. EVANS.

Ebensburg, Jan. 14, 1869.-tf.

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!—

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell the Farm on which he resides, in Allegheny twp., Cambria county. The Farm contains 145 Acres (90 cleared) and the improvements are ample and in good order. Fair terms and indisputable title. Possession given 1st April. A. WALTERS.

Feb. 4, 1869.-tf. Loretto P. O.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Their introduction into this country from Germany occurred in

1825.

THEY CURED YOUR

FATHERS AND MOTHERS,

And will cure you and your children. They are entirely different from the many preparations now in the country called Bitters or Tonics. They are no tavern preparation, or anything like one; but good, honest, reliable medicines. They are

The greatest known remedies for

Liver Complaint.

DYSPEPSIA,

Nervous Debility,

JAUNDICE,

Diseases of the Kidneys,

ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN,

and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or

IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD.

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil and Great Depression of Spirits.

All these indicate disease of the Liver or Digestive Organs, combined with impure blood.

Hoofland's German Bitters

is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany. All the medicinal virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters, hence it is the only Bitters that can be used in cases where alcoholic stimulants are not advisable.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc. It is used for the same diseases as the Bitters, in cases where pure alcoholic stimulus is required. You will bear in mind that the remedies are entirely different from any others advertised for the cure of the diseases named, these being scientific preparations of medicinal extracts, while the others are mere decoctions of rum in some form. The TONIC is decidedly one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public. Its taste is exquisite. It is a pleasure to take it, while its life-giving, exhilarating, and medicinal qualities have caused it to be known as the greatest of all tonics.

DEBILITY.

There is no medicine equal to Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic in cases of Debility. They impart a tone to the stomach, regulate the liver, strengthen the whole system, create an appetite, cause food to assimilate, enable the stomach to digest it, purify the blood, give a good, sound, healthy complexion, eradicate the yellow tinge from the eye, impart a bloom to the cheeks, and change the pallid from a short-breathed, emaciated, weak, and nervous invalid, to a full-faced, stout, and vigorous person.

Weak and Delicate Children are made strong by using the Bitters or Tonic. In fact, they are Family Medicines. They can be administered with perfect safety to a child three months old, the most delicate female, or a man of ninety.

These Remedies are the best

Blood Purifiers

ever known, and will cure all diseases resulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure; keep your Liver in order; keep your digestive organs in a sound, healthy condition, by the use of these remedies, and no disease will ever assail you. The best men in the country recommend them. If years of honest reputation go for anything you must try these preparations.

FROM HON. GEO. W. WOODWARD,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" to be not an intoxicating beverage, but is a good tonic, useful in disorders of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action, in the system.

Yours truly,

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

FROM HON. JAMES THOMPSON,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours, with respect,

JAMES THOMPSON.

FROM REV. JOSEPH H. KENNARD, D. D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

DR. JACKSON—DEAR SIR:—*I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.*

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates street.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. The genuine have the signature of C. M. Jackson on the front of the outside wrapper of each bottle, and the name of the article blown in each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Price of the Bitters, $1 00 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $5 00.

Price of the Tonic, $1 50 per bottle; Or, a half dozen for $7 50.

The tonic is put up in quart bottles.

Recollect that it is Dr. Hoofland's German Remedies that are so universally used and so highly recommended; and do not be imposed upon by the Druggists to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by express to any locality upon application to the

PRINCIPAL OFFICE,

AT THE GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,

No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS,

Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for sale by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

☞ For Sale by R. J. LLOYD, Druggist, Ebensburg, Pa. [oct.22-1y.

The Cambria Freeman

WILL BE PUBLISHED

EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,

At Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

At the following rates, payable within six months from date of subscribing:

One copy, one year,	$ 2 00
One copy, six months,	1 00
One copy, three months,	50

Those who fail to pay their subscription until after the expiration of six months will be charged at the rate of $2.50 per year, and those who fail to pay until after the expiration of twelve months will be charged at the rate of $3.00 per year.

Twelve numbers constitute a quarter, twenty-five, six months; and fifty numbers one year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 yr.
One square, 12 lines, one insertion,			$ 1 00
Each subsequent insertion,			25
Auditor's Notices, each,			2 50
Administrators' Notices, each,			2 50
Executors' Notices, each,			2 50
Estray Notices, each			1 00
1 square, 12 lines,	$ 2 50	$ 4 00	$ 6 00
2 squares, 24 lines,	5 00	8 00	10 00
3 squares, 36 lines,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Quarter column,	9 50	14 00	20 00
Third column,	11 00	16 00	25 00
Half column,	14 00	25 00	35 00
One Column,	25 00	35 00	60 00

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 8 lines, with paper, $6 00

Obituary Notices, over six lines, ten cents per line.

Special and business Notices eight cents per line for first insertion, and four cents for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions of Societies, or communications of a personal nature must be paid for as advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

We have made arrangements by which we can do or have done all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Blanks, Pamphlets, Show Cards, Bill and Letter Heads, Handbills, Circulars, &c., in the best style of the art and at the most moderate prices. Also, all kinds of Ruling, Binding, Books, Book Binding, &c., executed as neatly as good as the best and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞ Samples sent by mail when written for.

JOHN GAY. WM. WEI

GAY & WELSH

Successors to Gay & Palmer,

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Commission Merchants

AND DEALERS IN

FLOUR, PRODUCE, FISH, SALT, OIL, BON OILS, &c., &c.,

362 LIBERTY STREET, - PITTSBURGH.

A. C. DIBERT

WITH

BOKER & BROTHERS,

Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers

CITY AND EASTERN MADE

BOOTS AND SHOES

No. 432 MARKET STREET,

Below Fifth, South Side, - *PHILAD*

WHOLESALE

SAMNEY & ANDREWS,

123 Market St.

PHILAD

GROCERS

PETER SIDES

WITH

HICKMAN, HULL & CO.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS

S. E. Corner Third and Market Sts.

Jan. 22, 1868. *PHILADELPHIA*

UNION HOUSE,

EBENSBURG, PA., JEROME A. PLOT Proprietor, spares no pains to render the hotel worthy of a continuation of the liberal patronage it has heretofore received. The table will always be furnished with the best the market affords; his bar with the best of liquors.—His stable is large, and will be attended by an attentive and obliging hostler. Jan 30, 1868.-tf

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ST. JAMES' HOTEL

(*Conducted on the European Plan.*)

405 & 407 LIBERTY STREET, OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT, PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES K. LANAHAN, - - - Proprietor.

This House is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the railroads coming into the city. The Restaurant connected with this Hotel open at all hours of the day and night. [oct.17-1y

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PITTSBURGH STAR

No. 429 Liberty Street.

OPPOSITE UNION PASSENGER DEPOT

PITTSBURGH, PA.

[je.11.-1y.] FELIX HENLY, Prop'r

MOUNTAIN HOUSE, EBENSBURG, R. P. LINTON & CO., Proprietors.

The TABLE is always supplied with the choicest delicacies; the BAR is supplied with choice liquors, and the STABLE attended by careful hostlers. Transient visitors accommodated and boarders taken by the week month or year, on reasonable terms.

MERCHANTS' HOTEL

J. & W. C. M'KIBBIN, Proprietors

Fourth St., between Market and Arch,

May 9, 1867.-1y. PHILADELPHIA